The Middlebury Campus

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College Announces Interim **Administrative Positions**

On Oct. 17, President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz announced several administrative changes in an all-campus email. Included was the news that Dean of Students and Assistant Professor of the History of Art and Architecture Katy Smith Abbott will serve as interim Dean of the College beginning in January. Smith Abbott is replacing Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of the College Shirley Collado, who is departing Middlebury to become Executive Vice Chancellor for Strategic Initiatives and Executive Vice Provost at Rutgers University - Newark.

Collado wrote in an email to The Middlebury Campus that Smith Abbott is the right person for the position. "I am thrilled that Katy will assume this interim role, Collado wrote. "She has been an incredible colleague and leader as the Dean of Students, and I am confident that she will bring strong vision, experience and a studentcentered approach to her work with our Student Life team.'

In his email, Liebowitz also de-

tailed several other administrative shifts that will occur through the 2015-2016 school year. The various changes are due in large part to Collado's multiple responsibilities at the College, which include serving as the College's Title IX Coordinator and Chief Diversity Officer. These roles are now being divided among several administrators. Liebowitz explained that the creation of these positions as interim roles and the division of Collado's responsibilities are because of the broader changes underway at the College during the presidential search. In his email, he wrote, "This will provide important continuity for the community while giving the next president of Middlebury the opportunity to consider and make long-term administrative leadership decisions."

Collado believes that the decision to separate these roles into different positions will ultimately leave the College in a strong position when a new College President takes the reins. "These recent appointments demonstrate the College's serious investment in the

critical areas of responsibility that I oversee. Given the leadership transitions at the institution, I think it is wise to appoint three outstanding individuals to oversee student life, diversity initiatives and Title IX responsibilities," Collado wrote. There are a variety of ways that this work can be structured, but what is most important is that Middlebury must remain deeply committed to these goals and areas. I have no doubt that dividing up the roles with three talented individuals is the best way to address our institutional needs and strategic goals at this time.'

Smith Abbott brings years of experience in student life to the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of the College position. She, along with her husband, Professor of Mathematics Steve Abbott, served as co-heads of Ross Commons from 2002 to 2008. In 2011,

SEE ADMINS, PAGE 3

HOMECOMING



Students and alumni cheer on the Middlebury Football team, which beat Bates 35-6 at the Homecoming game this past weekend.

The Exit Interview, Part One: **Q&A** with President Liebowitz

By Joe Flaherty The Middlebury Campus

The Middlebury Campus sat down with College President Ronald D. Liebowitz to discuss his time at the College. The conversation ranged from when he first became President to some of the changes he has seen at the College in the past years. Liebowitz will depart the College at the conclusion of the school year.

Middlebury Campus (MC): What was it like moving from a role as a Professor at the College to an administrator (specifically Provost and Executive Vice President), and then to the College President? What was it like, as someone within the College, stepping up to become College President?

Ronald D. Liebowitz (RL): Like many things, it had its advantages and disadvantages. In my particular case, I was a tenured member of the faculty, which means I went through the tenure process and then I served in two major academic positions before becoming president - the dean of the faculty and then provost. Having had these opportunities, I was able to learn a lot about the institution, seeing things from many angles, and working with major committees along the way, all of which was so very valuable and a real advantage for me.

The disadvantage coming "from inside" the institution is that, having had to make some tough decisions, sore feelings sometimes linger. When you come into the presidency with a history, you face some additional challenges when trying to move the institution forward. So, there are pluses and minuses to both, but I feel very fortunate to have known the institution as well as I did when I began my term as president.

MC: And I think a lot of people forget that it has only happened three times in the College's his-

RL: Yes, I like to remind people who are not knowledgeable of Middlebury's history that the college has had a president from within three times in 214 years once in the 19th century with Ezra Brainerd, once in the 20th century with John McCardell and me in the 21st century, so maybe that means we can expect outside presidents for the next 85 years!

MC: Do you think your background as a specialist in political geography influenced the projects that you have embarked on during your time as President? Examples include new schools abroad, new language programs, and Mon-

RL: I have never given this much thought. I think my background as a Russianist and also as a political geographer had some impact but I would like to think that most academics today, regardless of one's discipline, would see the changing world in which we live and how that relates to the type of education that our students need and by which they would be best served. I would hope that most academics would see the direction we've taken as complementary rather than in competition with a traditional liberal arts education and reflects the changes external to Middlebury and higher education in a smart and beneficial (to our students) way.

SEE SPREAD, PAGES 10-11

Construction Begins on Pipeline

By Jack McLaughlin

Over the past few weeks, there was a flurry of construction along South Main Street where workers dug a trough and buried a natural gas distribution line leading to the College's service building to provide the campus with a new source of energy. This is the local extension of Vermont Gas's highly contentious Addison Rutland Natural Gas Project — a 41-mile service extension south from the Burlington area to Middlebury that, despite growing controversy in the state, is now partially in the ground and will soon be operational.

Back in March 2011, the College wrote a public letter of support for the pipeline project along with many other businesses in the area hoping to diversify their energy options and support economic development in the state. These letters, in combination with testimony from the community and many of Vermont's agencies and departments, were presented to the Vermont Public Service Board (PSB).

In Dec. 2013, the PSB granted a Certificate of Public Good (CPG) to phase one of the project, finding that natural gas's lower cost and cleaner emissions would be benefit the state economically while simultaneously reducing carbon emissions. The project will also create opportunities for biomethane development.

The PSB decision in favor of the pipeline authorized Vermont Gas to establish lease agreements with Vermonters whose land would be affected by the proposed path of the pipeline. Many of these landowners, however, refused to accept Vermont

"Landowners objected for a

number of reasons," said Isaac Baker '14.5, an Environmental Studies major who wrote his senior thesis on the pipeline. "Some felt that they were being bullied into signing a lease they weren't happy with, some wanted a lawyer present but couldn't afford one and many environmentalists objected to the idea of investing in fossil fuel infrastructure

As opposition grew along the path of the pipeline, signs reading Stop the Fracked Gas Pipeline began popping up along the road-side throughout Addison County. In 2012, the state banned hydraulic fracturing, or "fracking," the extraction process used in Canada to supply much of the energy in Vermont Gas's pipeline. The towns of Cornwall, Shoreham and Monkton all passed non-binding resolutions against the pipeline, while Vergennes and Middlebury, which will receive more distribution, voted in favor of the pipeline.

At the College, a student group led by Cailey Cron '13.5 and Anna Shireman-Grabowski '15.5 gathered over 1,000 signatures in a week with their online petition, encouraging the College to revoke its support of the pipeline. Many professors simultaneously signed letters prompting the Administration to reconsider its position.

On May 6, 2014, President Ronald D. Liebowitz wrote an all-school email indicating that the Administration had noted the community's concerns, particularly around fracking, but remained unchanged in its support for the pipeline.

"Ultimately, we believe the pipeline will contribute to the economic

SEE PIPELINE, PAGE 2



College President Ronald D. Liebowitz spoke with the Campus.



◆VT GOVERNOR'S DEBATE PROVES ENTERTAINING PAGES 4 & 5



BIKE FIX-IT STATION TO COME TO CAMPUS IN NOVEMEBER PAGE 12



◆ COCOON BACK AND **BETTER THAN EVER** PAGE 14

y Emma Dunlap

On Monday Oct. 6, Community Council began a conversation around potentially expanding Middlebury's honor code, specifically to implement a social honor code that would address academic integrity, and also social responsibility and behavior within the College community.

The social honor code would focus on respect between community members, including the relationship between students and Public Safety. Council Co-chairs Ben Bogin '15 and Dean of Students Katy Smith Abbott recognized the Council's interest in this topic and opened the floor up for dis-

"I went to an institution with an old honor code that covered all aspects of student life. I think it does make sense to have that standard expressed across all aspects of student life," said Associate Dean of the College Doug Adams.

Many council members expressed similar support for expanding the honor code, but many were unconvinced that a social honor code could be very effective due to the present lack of respect for the honor code.

"If students equate social honor code with academic code, this could devalue the academic honor code," Blake Shapskinsky

Council members agreed that in many respects, the student body does not take the academic honor code seriously. One example was that a student is unlikely to turn in a peer for cheating.

There was an overall skepticism expressed by the students on the Council on the ability of a social honor code to be effective in changing the College culture surrounding honor and integrity.

Other members questioned the clarity of a "social honor code" and that it has too much room for interpretation and could create confusion.

"[Considering] how specific the academic honor code is, I don't think you could apply this detail to a social honor code. And I don't see how you could combine the two," Katherine Brown'18 said.

Others thought the more comprehensive code would bring clarity.

"It is more consistent to have an honor code that expands over everything. A social honor code I would hope would increase awareness and force people to remember the academic honor code as well as increase respect with people like Public Safety," Bo-

"[a social honor code could] integrate values in the campus culture about speaking up and holding each other accountable for our actions," Helena Hlavaty '16 said.

On Monday Oct. 20 Bogin began the meeting with a proposal to potentially model Haverford College's Honor Code Council, which publishes its proceedings when students are tried for honor code violations, while keeping the student anonymous.

"[This would] emphasize that there are serious repercussions if you break the honor code," SGA President Taylor Custer '15

Later on, Hart Mechlin '14.5 and the Director of Public Safety Elizabeth Burchard joined the meeting to provide their insights and experience to enhance the honor code discussion.

Mechlin came with proposals to address the tension between Public Safety and the student body as well as the overall disrespect that is often present during the interactions between students and officers.

Members agreed that many students only see the negative aspects associated with public safety, such as receiving citations and fail to recognize the positive contributions they provide to the College.

Pipeline Construction Causes Concern

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

welfare of the region," wrote Liebowitz, "and that it would be unacceptable for us to stand in the way of real and measurable progress toward goals broadly shared in our community."

Beyond these broader economic goals, the College also supports the pipeline project because it is tied to the 2016 carbon neutrality

"The gas pipeline will provide a means of storage and conveyance of renewable natural gas that will be produced by a manure digester at the Goodrich Farm in Salisbury, Vt.," Director of Sustainability Jack Byrne explained in an email. "The College has contracted with the developer of the digester to purchase enough of the gas generated by the digester to eliminate the purchase of 640,000 gallons of #6

The College explored other ways of bringing the renewable natural gas to campus, but found that connecting to the Vermont Gas pipeline would significantly reduce costs. The renewable natural gas from the farm will enter the pipeline in Shoreham, and the College will withdraw an equivalent amount at the Service Building, depending on its heating needs on any given day.

'Using the pipeline," wrote Byrne, "made the digester project economically feasible because the alternative of building a storage system for the gas on campus was not affordable."

According to Vermont Gas's website, the College will receive natural gas service by the end of 2014. Over the summer, the College spent \$1.7 million to convert its boilers to be able to burn natural gas in the central heating plant. The construction on South Main Street over the past few weeks connects the College with other large, industrial energy users in the area and awaits connection with the main high-pressure line coming south from the Burlington area.

The main pipeline construction north of Middlebury has so far not gone according to plan. Many landowners along the path of the pipeline have continued to refuse to sign Vermont Gas's leases, which caused the company to threaten to take the land via eminent domain this past summer.

"The power imbalance between Vermont Gas and an individual Vermonter is completely unacceptable," said Baker. "It is David versus Goliath every time a Vermont Gas lawyer knocks on a door and asks a Vermonter to sign a lease without legal counsel.'

Rising Tide Vermont, a direct action group focused on opposing fossil fuel expansion in the state, is planning a protest in Montpelier on Monday, Oct. 27 with 350 Vermont and the Vermont Workers Center. A small group of students associated with Sunday Night Group, the campus's environmental organizing student group, are planning to join Vermonters for a mass-protest and sit-in at the state's capital, calling for the state to reject the pipeline.

'I think the pipeline is the wrong decision for Vermont, and the College is taking the easy way out by using fossil fuel infrastructure to achieve our carbon neutrality goals," said Baker. "Biomethane is a great energy choice, but not if it means supporting a company like Vermont Gas, which has repeatedly shown its preference for profit over people throughout the review process. I will be at the protest on

Other students, however remain undecided. Campus Sustainability Coordinator (CSC) president Teddy Kuo '15 expressed concern with the environmental impacts associated with fracking, but noted the significant benefits of the pipeline as well.

"It's hard to determine the benefits of the pipeline," said Kuo, "because of personal perspectives and what people think creates more benefit, such as a cleaner environment or a more affordable energy source."

Ultimately, Baker and Kuo each individually expressed a preference for renewable energy sources, like wind and solar, while acknowledging the clear economic benefits of natural gas.

"There's no denying that natural gas is cheap and will help local businesses in the short term," said Baker. "But the problem is bigger than that. This pipeline is a 50 to 100 year investment in fossil fuel infrastructure at a time when we are already feeling the negative impacts of climate change. If we can't bring ourselves to care about the Canadian communities that energy companies are fracking, we should at least consider the long term pricing for natural gas and make efforts to limit our carbon emissions with real investments in renewable fuel sources."



Protesters against the gas pipeline have congregated at several constructions spots throughout Vermont since construction began. On Sept. 16, two men were arrested for chaining themselves to a pipe at the construction site, above.

Party Assistant System Implementation Starts

By Lily Sawyer

New to the College this fall, the Party Assistant program will engage students in the duty of regulating parties held by their peers. In late September of this year, students received an email from Barbara McCall, Director of Health and Wellness Education, inviting them to apply for the position of Party Assistant. The program has been considered for a number of years but was initially proposed by a student member of the Task Force on Alcohol and Social Life from 2011-2012.

McCall explained that the process of creating this position has involved interviewing and reviewing materials at schools with similar programs, such as Swarthmore, Haverford, Dartmouth and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. It also involved meeting with consultants, engaging with stakeholders at the College and consultation and review by the College's legal team.

The goal of the Party Assistant program, McCall explained, "is to increase safety and reduce risk at registered parties through peer-to-peer support." Due to concerns regarding the responsibility and amount of work required of hosts, the Party Assistant program was created to "expand the team of folks looking out for each other at events," as well as to "support the hosts in making important safety decisions." Ultimately, the Party Assistants will act as a resource for both the hosts and attendees. Party Assistants will also be responsible for providing the required amounts of food and nonalcoholic beverages for registered parties with alcohol.

Party Assistants will play an active role in registered parties every step of the way. They will arrive early to parties in order to survey the social space, as well as meet with hosts and a Public Safety officer. Their shifts will typically last from about 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. When the event is over, they will reconvene with the hosts and officer in order to assess the night as well as to make suggestions for future events.

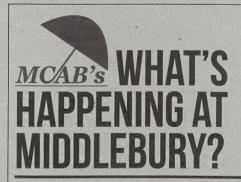
In addition to being paid for their Friday or Saturday night party shifts, they will be compensated to attend monthly meetings that will involve ongoing training, as well as providing the administration with feedback on the program. As McCall put it, "Party Assistants will essentially act as extra eyes, ears and hands at events to support the hosts in creating and maintaining a safer and enjoyable event environment."

The Final Report of the Task Force on Alcohol and Social Life, published in May 2012, details the Party Assistant Proposal,

explaining the role and expectations of the Party Assistants (or Party Monitors, as they are referred to in the report). In addition to coordinating with the hosts and Public Safety, Party Assistants are entitled to take steps to remove persons who are intoxicated or belligerent. If possible, they will do this in coordination with the hosts. If they experience trouble removing an intoxicated or belligerent person, they are able to call Public Safety for assistance.

Party Assistants will also deal with capacity issues. If the party fails to comply with College policy (for example, underage alcohol consumption, incorrect marking of hands at the door, etc.), Party Assistants may contact Public Safety.

As of now, there is no set number of Party Assistants that the College plans on hiring. Applications are being accepted on a rolling basis and the administration is looking for more applicants. Ultimately, McCall explains, the hope for the Party Assistant program is that it "becomes part of the fabric of Middlebury's social life." Stressing the importance of peer-to-peer support, McCall hopes that upperclassmen will help contribute to a "culture of safety that they experienced as first-years and sophomores" that will ultimately provide for a safer, united campus environment.



Trivia

THURSDAY AT 9 P.M IN CROSS-ROADS CAFE

Free Friday Film Guardians of the Galaxy FRIDAY AT 6 & 9 P.M IN DANA **AUDITORIUM**

MCAB ROLLER RINK Friday 10pm-1am in Wilson Hall

Zumba

Come dance the calories away in Wilson Hall **SUNDAY AT 4-5 PM**



DIY Global Conference

By Nicole Caci

The Rohatyn Center Student Advisory Board (RSAB) is currently planning its second annual Global Affairs Conference, which is set to be held from Feb. 19-20 in the spring semester. This student-run conference is intended to garner more interest for international and global events and provide students with an opportunity to shed light on an global topic of their choice. The board is now accepting student proposals for conference topics.

"This is all designed by students," said Tom Yu'16, a member of the Rohatyn Center Student Advisory Board. "Students are completely in charge of this event. No faculty is involved at all, which gives students much more leeway but also a lot more responsibility too."

The application asks students to explain what the major theme of their conference will be, to give a tentative schedule of events, provide a provisional allocation of funds and describe how they envision the Rohatyn Center for Global Affairs supporting the conference.

The RCGA holds its annual International and Interdisciplinary Conference, with a range of guest speakers addressing pertinent international issues.

"They wanted to get students involved in RCGA a little more, though, and they have set aside funds specifically for that goal," said Frank Wyer '15, a member of RSAB.

The "do-it-yourself" structure of the conference came about as a result of a desire to increase student involvement with the project. The RCGA faculty and RSAB hope that, by allowing students to come up with their own ideas for this conference, involvement and attendance for the event in February will improve.

"The proposals provide a platform for students to bring in something that they're really interested in and they think the rest of the student body would be interested in too," Wyer said.

The winning proposal will be chosen by members of the student board based on the proposal's global relevance, accessibility to students, and diversity in geographic and disciplinary perspectives.

"Everyone probably has a good idea but then we need to consider the interest of the population here. Would they be interested in the topic and can they pull in more students and inform them about something they actually want to know?" Yu said.

Further, Wyer stresses the importance of making this conference both interesting and applicable to a wide range of students.

"We are trying to make sure that [the conference topic] is interdisciplinary so it's not just relevant to IGS majors. It's for everybody," he said.

The selected student will receive \$5,000 towards funding his or her proposed conference. Both Yu and Wyer note that the selection process might be hard.

"We can generally say that if a topic sounds very interesting and if its feasible within the given budget then that's the one," Yu said.

Though the deadline for conference proposals was Oct. 17, the board has extended that deadline to the end of the month, Oct. 31, to make sure that students are given ample time to voice their interests. The board has received a number of applications, but encourages students to work with either a group, student organization or even individually to propose a conference topic of their choice. To submit a proposal, students can go to go/diyconference.

Yu, Wyer and the rest of the Student Advisory Board will contact the winner shortly after all applications are submitted, so that students have ample time to plan their event.

New Admins to Fill Collado's Roles

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Smith Abbott was appointed Dean of Students after four years as Associate Dean of the College. In his email, Liebowitz wrote that in Smith Abbott's new role, "She will oversee residential life, student activities, athletics, public safety, new student orientation, judicial affairs, the Parton Center for Health and Wellness and the centers and programs related to innovation, entrepreneurship, career services, and internships."

There is significant overlap between Smith Abbott's current responsibilities as Dean of Students and her new responsibilities as Dean of the College. However, new areas that will fall under Smith Abbott's purview starting in January include Athletics, the Department of Public Safety and the Parton Center for Health and Wellness. There are also new responsibilities for Smith Abbott in managing offices and programs such as the Project on Creativity and Innovation in the Liberal Arts, the Center for Social Entrepreneurship and MiddCORE.

As she prepares to step into the new role, Smith Abbott said, "I'm eager to support the initiatives already in play and to create real dialogue with students about the issues that matter most to them. I already work closely with all my colleagues in the office of the Dean of the College and I look forward to the collaborations across student life."

Working with Smith Abbott in January will be Dean of Wonnacott Commons Matt Longman '89, who will serve as Special Assistant to the Dean of the College.

"Matt Longman is taking part of the Dean of Students portfolio. He is taking on some, but not all, of the responsibilities of the Dean of Students role so he can preserve his commitment to the Dean of Wonnacott role," Smith Abbott said.

Longman will continue to serve as Dean of Wonnacott Commons. A Middlebury graduate, he has worked as a dean at the College for the past 17 years.

Looking past the 2015-2016 school year, Smith Abbott said there will likely be a conversation with the new president regarding the structure for student life administration. "I think a lot depends on the vision the new President has for student life," she said.

Professor of Spanish Miguel Fernández '85 will be the Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) for the 2015-2016 school year. With Collado's departure, starting in January the CDO will be its own position. Fernández, who has previously served as chair of the Department of Spanish & Portuguese and director of Latin American Studies, will take on existing initiatives in diversity. Notably, Fernández will support the Creating Connections Consortium (C3). Collado was instrumental in securing this \$4.7 million grant for the College, along with Connecticut College and Williams College, from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to increase diversity among faculty. Fernández will be stepping into the CDO role as C3 continues to grow and add other university partners to the program. He praised the program in an email to the Campus. This is not simply a post-doc fellowship that brings underrepresented graduate students onto the faculty for a couple of years. It is a much more complex program with ambitious goals," Fernández said. "I am attracted by the creative approach of C3 and how it goes to the root of a problem and seeks workable solutions that benefit not just our institution, but the whole academy."

Additionally, as CDO, it is likely that Fernández will also be involved in the ongoing conversations around a proposed Intercultural Center. "I will pay close attention to the proposal this fall and get myself up to speed on the process," Fernández wrote in an email to *Campus*. "My expectation is that the proposal will pass and that I will have an active role in the implementation of the Intercultural Center proposal."

Finally, Liebowitz detailed an administrative change that ties into the new governance structure of the Board of Trustees. Vice President for Language Schools and Schools Abroad Michael Geisler will now also serve as the College's Chief Risk Officer (CRO).

"The addition of CRO to Michael's title and responsibilities is a reflection of the increasingly complex legal and regulatory environment in which Middlebury and all of higher education now operate," Liebowitz wrote. "This complexity requires a designated senior-level administrator to manage risk and to articulate and implement best practices and appropriate policies."

As Vice President for Language Schools and Schools Abroad, Geisler assessed risks when looking for new sites for programs abroad. "We spend a long time measuring the relative safety and how it is different from Middlebury and comparable cities in the United States," he said.

Geisler will be the primary liaison to the risk management committee, one of the six functional standing committees that now exist within the Board of Trustees in its new governance structure. He will also oversee the work of the new Title IX Coordinator and Compliance Officer. Collado previously held the Title IX Officer position, and the individual who will fill this new role of Coordinator and Compliance Officer is unnamed as of yet. "Title IX and the Clery Act will be some of our responsibilities," Geisler said, "as well as emerging threats like Ebola and new programs and what they mean in terms of the challenges on the financial side, on the safety side and on the side of managing staff and faculty resources." Investment policy is also a part of the CRO's responsibilities in risk man-

Geisler said the transition to the new governance structure in relation to his new role has been smooth. "There was thorough preparation done by the Trustees themselves and by the administration," Geisler said. "By the time we had those meetings, everybody knew what their roles were and we were able to engage in much more focused and substantive discussions than under the former governance structure."

Collado is still heavily invested in diversity and inclusion initiatives in her remaining time at Middlebury. "These include the approval of an intercultural center at Carr Hall, key faculty diversity initiatives, greater support for our first generation college students and community college transfer students, continued sexual violence education and prevention, further strengthening our MiddView new student orientation program and the successful launch of our new Posse STEM Program," Collado wrote. "These are just some of the initiatives that I hope Katy, Miguel and the new Title IX Coordinator will continue to push forward through the 2015-2016 academic year."

Former Irish President Will Visit Campus to Deliver Fall Lecture

By Joe Flaherty

Mary Robinson, the former President of Ireland, will visit the College on Oct. 25 to deliver a lecture. Robinson, the seventh and first female President of Ireland, held the office from 1990 to 1997. After leaving office, she became the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, traveling to war-torn regions. Robinson is a member of the group of world leaders known as The Elders, many of them former heads of state who no longer hold public office and work as advocates for peace and human rights. The group was brought together by Nelson Mandela and is chaired by former U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan. Robinson has made combating climate change a centerpiece of her international advocacy

Robinson's lecture is the Middlebury College Activities Board (MCAB)'s fall speaker. It is a public lecture that will take place at 7 p.m. at Mead Chapel. Robinson will speak for approximately an hour and will take questions afterward.

MCAB President Zoe Kaslow '15 said the Board wanted a speaker that could talk about women's rights and topics that would apply to a community larger than Middlebury. "Mary Robinson was definitely the number one choice, I think especially because she speaks on so many topics that are relevant to the College," Kaslow said. Last spring, Kaslow was the co-chair of the Speakers Committee along with Robbie La-Croix '16 and initiated the plan that would ultimately bring Robinson to campus.

Kaslow said when reading the College's Mission Statement, the values listed lined up with what Robinson focuses on in her work. "I think she is going to be fantastic, she really has a presence and I think her credentials really speak for themselves," Kaslow said.

Robinson's endeavors are similar to the



COURTESY MARY ROBINSON

MCAB Speaker and former President of Ireland Mary Robinson will speak during Fall Family Weekend at 7 p.m. on Saturday in Mead Memorial Chapel.

College's efforts to attain carbon-neutrality by 2016 and embark on other projects in sustainability. In a June 2014 speech to the Freedom and Solidarity Forum, she said, "To put it starkly, the physical world faces potential catastrophe because of climate change and we are running out of time to take the necessary corrective action. We need rapidly and equitably to make the transition to a carbon-neutral world."

In July of 2014, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appointed Robinson as Special Envoy for Climate Change. She is now the President of the Mary Robinson Foundation – Climate Justice, an organization that focuses on raising awareness of the

consequences of climate change for the world's poor.

Nicholas Orr '15 is a co-chair of the MCAB Speakers Committee, along with Izzy Kannegieser '17. "Students are very excited," Orr said. "I think it's a very relevant topic and it's one of the highest-profile speakers we've had in the last few years." The most recent former head of state to visit the College was President Bill Clinton, who delivered the Commencement address in 2007.

The lecture by Robinson also takes place during Fall Family Weekend. "I think it's a nice thing to take your parents to as well," Orr said.

Serious Issues, Silly Solutions: Vt. Gubernatorial Candidates Debate

By Alessandria Schumacher

Two weeks ago, seven candidates running for governor of Vermont, including incumbent Governor Peter Shumlin, gathered at Vermont PBS for a 90 minute debate on issues including healthcare, the heroin epidemic and the rising cost of college tuition. The moderator, PBS viewers and the exclusively student audience all provided questions.

Stewart Ledbetter, host of the TV program "Vermont This Week," moderated the debate. Each candidate had one minute to answer the given question, a rebuttal phase directed by the moderator, and a one minute closing statement. Ledbetter opened the debate by asking each candidate to introduce him or herself and to explain "how you have prepared

for the top political office in the land.'

Pete Diamondstone of Brattleboro, a Vermont resident for about 50 years and a representative of the Liberty Union Party, was the first to introduce himself. Diamondstone has run for governor every time since 1970. "I am a revolutionary, nonviolent socialist, and I am a secessionist ... As a revolutionary socialist, I have to tell you that most of what we will discuss tonight will not be relevant for me, because most of what I will talk about is how we overturn what is destroying our society and our environment, which is capitalism," Dia-

Cris Ericson, an Independent who is also running for US Senate as the nominee of the Marijuana Party, spoke next. Ericson opened her introduction by harkening back to the days of her childhood when Vermont was "the garden of Eden."

'We've got to stop the F-35 strike fighter jets from being based here, and we've got to stop the natural gas pipeline from being built underneath Lake Champlain," Ericson said.

Dan Feliciano, running as a member of the Libertarian Party, introduced himself next. "I'm a father, I'm a husband, and I'm a veteran. I have three children, I live here in Essex," Feliciano said.

Feliciano spoke of why he chose to run, after his wife told him that: "Now that our son is 16, we need to start thinking about what we're going to do differently, because he will be leaving and never coming back." He decided that he needed "to do something about this and couldn't stand idly by," said Feliciano, who has a background in healthcare and turning around big businesses and government organizations. Feliciano emphasized his desire to make the state more affordable for families, provide better healthcare, reduce property taxes and offer school of choice.

Republican candidate Scott Milne, Governor Shumlin's biggest competitor, introduced himself next. Milne grew up in Vermont and moved back in the late '80s to take a family business that was located in New Hampshire.

However, "What I saw over the past 30 years was a continuing difference between New Hampshire and Vermont and the effect of tax policies and government on people to prosper, and that has drawn me into this race," Milne said. He promised to offer a "great voice" for those who choose to

Bernard (Bernie) Peters is running as an Independent. Peters is a retiree from the Agency of Transportation where he worked for 36 years. "I've been watching politics for quite some time ... from what I see, whichever party is in power is not working for the Vermonter. Neither party seems to realize, that when they say they're working for the party, they're not working for the party. They're working for the tax payer and the voter. They are the people who are the boss, not the other way around," Peters said. "All it takes it a lot of good common sense and hard work from everybody," Peters said.

Emily Peyton, an Independent from Putney, introduced self as "an earth activist." She entered the race "to bring forth the very exciting solutions, and the hopeful solutions that you have to help make the earth a livable place, a place that you can thrive." Peyton explained that she came to talk about "Economic systems that can allow us to laterally grow the economy, and things that we can do to honor the earth, and live in harmony with each other and our natural world."

Finally, incumbent Peter Shumlin, the nominee of the Democratic Party, spoke. Shumlin has served two consecutive two-year terms as governor and is seeking re-election for a third. "I love Vermont more than anything. And I ran for governor four years ago, because after



Scott Milne and Bernard Peters face off in the VT debate.



Gubertorial candidates prepare for a 2014 Election Debate at Vermont PBS for an exclusively student audience.

"As a revolutionary so-

cialist, I have to tell you

that most of what we

will discuss tonight will

because most of what I

will talk about is how we

overturn what is destroy-

capitalism."

PETE DIAMONDSTONE

LIBERTY UNION PARTY REPRESENTATIVE

building two businesses, successful businesses, in Vermont employing Vermonters, I felt that I wanted more students. more young people, to have the same opportunity that I've had in this state," Shumlin said. Shumlin has and will continue to prioritize building a state "where our young people can stay, and work, and thrive." He concluded by citing the many successes of his past two terms and asking for two more years.

The candidates debated healthcare first. Six months after winning the 2010 election, Shumlin passed a law creating a single-payer healthcare system in Vermont, making Vermont

the first state in the nation to do so. However, a recent poll showed that Vermonters are deeply divided over the issue of healthcare, as are the candidates.

"Healthcare has a heavily IT-based solution, and I think that going to a single payer system really doesn't do anything to drive down the cost of healthcare," Feliciano said, citing the technology problems of Vermont not be relevant for me, Health Connect and the national healthcare marketplace website. Feliciano advocated for free market solutions by opening up the market and letting more insurers into the state to drive down premiums through competition. "You pick your doctor, you pick your hospital, ing our society and our you pick your insurer," he said.

Shumlin said that to address the rising environment, which is cost of healthcare, Vermont must continue to follow through with the single payer system.

'First of all, I'd disagree with Peter Shumlin," Milne said when asked about healthcare. He referred to Shumlin's healthcare reforms as "a reckless march toward single-payer." Milne mentioned the failure of the single-payer system after four years.

Some candidates offered novel ideas, such as Peters who suggested giving to issue of healthcare reform as a school project to students in Vermont, which has "some of the nicest schools on the East Coast.'

Hussain Al-Mahr, a student in the audience, asked how the candidates would lower the cost of college tuition and attract more students to Vermont colleges. Views on education costs were as diverse as those on healthcare. Shumlin spoke of the challenge of getting Vermont students from high school into college, an issue he has already addressed as governor by implementing the early college, dual enrollment programs and Vermont Scholars programs. Milne dismissed Shumlin's programs as ineffective over the last two year, but did acknowledge that the cost of college has risen above what most Vermonters can pay. By lowering the cost of kindergarten through twelfth grade education, Milne hopes to be more generous with scholarships for Vermont students going to college in Vermont.

This issue of paying to go to school begins with an absurdity and if you accept it, you've accepted the absurd," Diamondstone said. "We should be paying people to go to school. School is work ... If a student goes to school and learns two and two is four, that student has contributed to the wealth of the society and should be paid," said Diamondstone. Diamondstone continued to explain the flawed relationship between citizens and capital, and how a socialist society would

'University of Vermont is a private for-profit college," Ericson said. She was outraged at the amount of money it was receiving from the state and suggested that that money be redirected to the state colleges and to free, online education.

"There are debt-free methods of education. If you want to learn anything, you can go learn it, then we need a system of accrediting that learning," Peyton said, referencing one called the People's Free University. As another solution to the rising cost of college, Peyton suggested "increasing our food independence by giving people of your age land in order to make our state food secure.

The moderator then asked what the governor would do

to improve wages in the state. Milne would solve this problem by making Vermont more business-friendly through tax incentives and improving the education system. Shumlin would grow wages and employment primarily through education and job training at every level.

We need to completely convert to a socialist system of manufacturing," Diamondstone said. According to Diamondstone, this is the only way people can ensure that they are not getting ripped off by employers.

'How can we create a monetary system so that the economy spurts up from the ground?" is the central question around improving wages, Peyton said. She is not a supporter of "trickle-down" economics.

"They're going to go by us

like roadkill on the interstate," Peters said, explaining how businesses will not choose to locate in Vermont because the state is not business friendly. His solution would be to keep more of the well-educated Vermont students in the state.Feliciano focused primarily on cutting costs, reducing taxes and eliminating laws that prevent businesses from expanding.

J.T. Lukens of 350 Vermont submitted the next question online: "Do you support divesting Vermont's pension funds from fossil fuel companies?" Shumlin responded first, noting Vermont's commitment to green energy through the increase in solar and wind power over the last several years. In terms of divestment, "it's not the sharpest tool that we have in the drawer," Shumlin said, but that he would be willing to look

"One good reason to have fossil fuels in our portfolio is ... to hedge against a bet we're doing, rushing toward this renewable energy program," Milne said. He would not support divestment, citing other, more pressing issues. Neither Peters nor Feliciano would not support divestiture of the pension portfolio either.

"We need to make our earth a priority," said Peyton, a strong supporter of divestment. She also spoke of the need to stop using oil and start using things like hydro-power. She suggested creating more buildings out of agricultural hemp, using the quarter of the energy needed for normal buildings.

'Capitalism not only rips off works, it rips off the planet," Diamondstone said. Diamondstone supports divesting all capital investments and opening a state bank.

CANDIDATES VARY WIDELY ON ISSUES IN DEBATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Ericson would begin her term as governor with a "complete forensic examination of the pension fund" to eliminate fraud. She did not mention divestment.

Student audience member Beatrice Woodruff asked the next question concerning the drug problem and new measures to combat it.

"This is the one area that can really destroy Vermont ... are we doing enough? No," Shumlin said. He referenced his increase in penalties for dealers and his new approach, looking at opiate addiction as not just a law enforcement problem, but a healthcare problem. He emphasized the need for more prevention. Feliciano thinks that Shumlin has "a good approach" and "wouldn't change anything."

"This is something I applaud Peter for," Milne said.

Peters spoke of the importance of keeping kids from getting into drugs, or "it won't be long until they can't tie their shoes or anything," said Peters, who supports harsh penalties for drug dealers.

"Notice, there was no heroin in the United States when the Taliban were in control in Afghanistan," said Diamondstone, also a supporter of harsh penalties for dealers.

Peyton wants to "reign back" pain medication prescriptions and look toward alternate methods to control pain, such as

marijuana or hypnosis.

Ericson began by questioning Shumlin's alleged choice to give \$5 million to a ski resort for a new snow blower, rather than toward a new drug treatment facility. "Peter, did you do that?" Ericson said.

From the issue of opiates, the moderator segued into the need to fix Department of Children and Families (DCF), which has been under more stress with the rise of the heroin epidemic.

Peyton suggested a family mentoring system for families who need help making good choices.

Shumlin said that the number of case workers have increased and the policy for returning children to their parents has become more stringent, but there is still more to do to improve the department and keep Vermont's children safe.

Peters pointed out that many of the people who get their children back often have them taken away again for a repeat offense, which puts the children in more danger. "If they've got a criminal record that bad, something bad's going to happen," Peters said. He believes that social workers "have their hands tied" by rules, but should instead be working more off their intuition.

Each candidate was given the opportunity to make a closing statement.

"If you could have all the money in the world, or you could have all the love in the world, which has more value?" Peyton said. She urged Vermonters to "improve the quality of loving in your life."

Diamondstone emphasized the need to reallocate resources away from violence toward workers and the planet so as to benefit everyone on the planet

Ericson said she will do everything in her power to stop the pipeline and to get the F-35 fighter jets out of Vermont.

Feliciano reiterated his platform of cutting spending, getting rid of single-payer, providing school choice, cutting property tax and growing businesses.

"I'm a candidate who's about as grassroots as you can get. I don't have big business behind me, I don't have corporations behind me, I don't have nobody from out of state behind me," said Peters, who is running as the Vermonter candidate with Common Sense for Vermont People.

"I want to make this state a place where more young people can succeed," Shumlin said, asking for two more years to continue to improve Vermont. He thanked Vermont for the four previous years as governor.

Milne concluded by speaking of his mother, who was involved in Vermont politics 20 years ago.

Following the debate, the seven candidates made their way through the audience of students, shaking hands, taking pictures with students and meeting the future members of Vermont's electorate.

Burlington Teachers Strike Ends

By Sarah Koenigsberg

Teachers in South Burlington went on strike last Tues., Oct. 14, canceling classes and other activities in the district for most of the following week. After five days of striking, a tentative agreement was reached on Saturday concerning health care coverage and salaries for teachers. Classes resumed on Monday though both sides need to vote on the agreement before it can be implemented. More specific details of the compromise have yet to be released.

The teacher's union decided in a meeting the week before picketing began to set a strike deadline on negotiations with the board. The decision followed months of unproductive discussion about teachers' pay and health benefits. The cause of tension was the teachers' desire to keep their existing health care plan. While the school board had conceded to retain the plan, they were proposing changes in salaries and premiums to offset costs.

The board members stated that rising health care costs would make it difficult to continue with the same health insurance policy while maintaining reasonable property tax rates, which have risen by 13 prercent in South Burlington over the past two years. South Burlington teachers are, on average, the highest paid statewide, according to a fact-finder report that was produced in August.

Both parties spoke out against how the other side handled the situation. The union accused the school board of stalling negotiations by showing up to a scheduled meeting unprepared the week before the strike. Teachers were additionally irritated by a meeting held for school staff about health insurance plans that they claim was an attempt to negotiate directly with teachers, outside of the negotiation process outlined by state law.

The school board, for its part, felt it had made significant concessions. Elizabeth Fitzgerald, the board's chairwoman, said about the proposed health care plan, "This is not the exchange, it's not single-payer, it's not speculative, and it's far more generous than many of the plans the taxpayers in our community enjoy." They were furthermore disgruntled by the extremity to which teachers went to further their cause, saying, "They were willing to put the education and activities of the students at risk despite the fact that the board has demonstrated significant compromise."



COURTESY DAVE GRAM

Initially, over 200 teachers walked the picket line at South Burlington High School.

Discussions could not commence until Thursday, when the entire board would be available to meet. Talk between both sides occurred in the Franklin Tuttle Middle School library and continued until 1:30 a.m. Friday morning, at which point the board members postponed negotiations. Though the teachers were resistant to disbanding without reaching consensus, the school board said in a statement, "At this point there is little if any progress that can be made in resolving this dispute this morning." Negotiations reconvened at 3:00 p.m. on Friday.

Extracurricular activities, including sports, were reinstated on Friday as well, as other staff and administrators could run them without the teachers. "I am reinstating student activities at this time because academic days of instruction will be made up, yet the events within the co-curricular schedule will not," Superintendent David Young said.

A mediator, John McNeil, was brought in to work with both sides toward an agreement. He commended both the board and the union for their efforts, stating on Saturday, "This was no longer about what you really wanted, this was about what you could accept. Even though you might have to - from your perspective - hold your nose and accept it. Both parties compromised from where I'm sure they would have preferred to be, but in the end I think they found an agreement that works to the advantage of the public here in South Burlington and the community at large, and especially the kids that are attending school here."

Though classes recommenced on Monday, the incident has brought attention to policy regarding teacher walkouts. Governor Shumlin expressed disapproval of the teacher strike. "When you see what's going on in a community like South Burlington, the people that get hurt are the kids, the moms and the dads who suddenly have no place for their kids to go during the day," he said.

Shumlin hopes to outlaw teacher strikes in favor of mandatory binding arbitration, which is the policy for a number of other state employees. The change would make it illegal for districts to impose contracts and for teachers to strike as a means to gain concessions. Walkouts are illegal in 36 states and Vermont is the only state in New England where it is still allowable.

Steve Dale, the head of the Vermont School Board's Association, explained that the boards are opposed to the change because they feel the nature of the process would decrease the likelihood of innovation in times of economic constraint and that involving an external arbiter is not a good method to resolve issues.

Despite support from the NEA for the change, the organization did not feel such discussion was appropriate at the time of the strike. "We really don't appreciate the Governor's taking the time to have this policy discussion while, you know, several hundred of our members are walking the picket line," said David Allen, spokesman of the Vermont NEA. Now that the strike has come to a close, changes in policy might gain momentum.



By Olivia Jurkowitz and Lauren Berestecky

Have you ever gotten to Proctor minutes after they've made the dreaded change from breakfast to lunch? We have and have not been happy about it. Luckily we have found a place that understands our love for breakfast food past 10:30 am. 3 Squares Cafe, located in Vergennes, Vt. serves breakfast until 3 pm! Not only does this café serve seven hours of breakfast, but also the breakfast menu contains irresistible items such as "Green Eggs and Ham," and "Peach and Granola Buttermilk Pancakes."

Breakfast until three isn't the only example of 3 Squares ability to satisfy cravings. They also have a Taqueria Menu that is served every Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Imagine Mexican Night at Ross three days a week! There are also some added benefits of venturing off-campus for some Mexican food. First, the Taqueria menu offers a Pork Taco that contains pork, avocado and goat cheese. Second, the Taqueria menu has the luxury of having avocado. Third, the line is not out the door!

Although it was not Mexican, we did have a great lunch at 3 Squares. We tried the Roasted Tomato & Broccoli Rabe Panini which was even better than the classic tomato-mozzarella Panini. We also tried the Baby Spinach with Champlain Orchard's Apples salad. We were attracted to the item mostly because it came with Maple Balsamic Vinaigrette, one of our favorite items in the Middlebury Dining halls. Unfortunately, we were underwhelmed by the simplicity of the salad. There weren't many tastes or textures compared to other items on the menu, and we regretted our decision.

Luckily, Linley Shaw '17 came along with us on our outing and intelligently ordered off of the Daily Specials Menu. Every day, Three Squares offers several unique specials that excite taste buds. Many of these specials contain local ingredients. Linley ordered the VT Apple and Bacon sandwich with Local Triple Creme Cheese. The fresh ingredients of apple and cranberry gave the sandwich a fresh fall taste, and the copious amount of bacon made it unforgettable. Unique sandwich options like this are what make this café worth going to.

In summary, 3 Squares is a Midd-Kid's dream: it offers breakfast until 3 p.m., an entire Mexican menu and sand-wiches that consist of bacon. To top it all off, prices don't exceed \$12. What more could a Middlebury student want?



OLIVIA JURKOWITZ

3 Squares serves breakfast until 3 p.m.

OPINIONS

Respecting All Identities

school. You walk into a new classroom, you scan the room in the hopes you know some people, you pray the syllabus is reasonable,

The editorial represents the official opinion of the editorial board of The Middlebury Campus.

then your professor walks in, starts to take roll and you settle into the swing of it. But for gender nonconforming students, this process is even more stressful. Most students quietly wait for their name to be called, correcting their apologetic professors when they acci-

dentally botch pronunciations, but genderqueer and transgender students often must explain their identity and gender preferences to their professors and classmates that

Everyone is anxious on the first day of might not understand, isolating them from their peers from the outset.

> The Preferred Names Project is a big step forward for these students and for the LGBTQ cause more broadly on campus. Announced in an all-school email from Andi Lloyd, Shirley Collado and Drew Macan on Oct. 2, this new feature allows students to choose their name and preferred gender pronoun, which will appear on class rosters and in other college communications.

> The email states that the change "puts Middlebury at the forefront of gender identity and expression initiatives nationwide," and it joins a string of recent initiatives, including all gender housing and genderneutral bathrooms, that make Middlebury a more inclusive space for students across the gender spectrum.

> But how progressive are we actually on this issue? As seen in the Oct. 15 New York Times Magazine piece titled "When Women Become Men at Wellesley," gender inclusivity is being heavily discussed on many college campuses, and these policy changes at Middlebury are certainly big steps in the right direction; however, there are significant areas in which we still lag behind our peers in terms of staff support for our LG-BTQ community.

> Queers and Allies (Q&A) and other LG-BTQ groups have been asking for an LG-BTO coordinator on campus for several years. Many of our peer institutions, including Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Tufts, and Oberlin have such a position. This staff person would support LGBTQ-identifying students and allies personally, academically and socially. The request for this position seems to have slipped through the cracks in the recent round of administrative

shifts and hires. Director of Health and Wellness Education Barbara McCall provides this support for many LGBTQ students and has received high praise from students for her efforts, rightly so. But her job title includes far more responsibilities, including alcohol education, sexual assault awareness and prevention and a host of other pressing issues that do not allow her to dedicate her full energy to the LGBTQ community the way an LGBTQ coordinator would.

While we have focused

here on the needs of the LGBTQ community on campus, the kinds of support we are calling for are needed by all minority communities at Middlebury.

For many years, Dean Collado has been a person to turn to for students fighting for greater inclusivity on campus. By working with students on initiatives like the Intercultural Center and JusTalks, as well as her commitment to the Creating Connections Consortium (C3) and to our Posse scholars, she has proved a powerful engine for promoting diversity and inclusivity. However, as seen in President Liebowitz's email on Oct. 17, her responsibilities will be decentralized for the next year and a half, giving the incoming President the opportunity to shape this role. While we are confident in her replacements' abilities to carry out the work she has done, we worry about this power becoming so decentralized. When Chief Diversity Officer and Title IX Coordinator are no longer tied to Dean of the College, there is inherently less influence in those positions. As this turnover ensues, we must ensure that students are still able to find powerful allies on their projects, be it shaping the future Intercultural Center or changing the AAL requirement.

We hope the new staff person at the Intercultural Center can serve as a point person, but as we stated earlier when looking at Health and Wellness, resources can only be spread so far with one person. We hope an LGBTQ Coordinator will join the staff of the Intercultural Center, as well as a group of support staff for all different student identi-

At Tufts, they have the Group of Six, with the LGBT Center, the Women's Center, the Africana Center, the Latino Center, the Asian American Center, the International Center and Tufts University Student Affairs. While a larger student body requires more resources. Middlebury could adopt elements of this model to provide specialized support to different campus communities and their allies.

In addition to increasing staff support for students, we can train our existing faculty, staff and students to create a more inclusive campus. For starters, faculty and staff should be well-versed in the Preferred Names Project and respect the preferences that students indicate on the roster. It is no secret that many members of our faculty and staff are not adequately sensitive to students' gender and identity preferences, which is completely unacceptable. This kind of cultural awareness should to be a part of continuing education for faculty who need new tools to bridge a growing generational gap. Perhaps faculty members who are already engaged - asking for gender pronouns on the first day of class and respecting student preferences — can help educate their colleagues on gender sensitivity.

As for students, JusTalks presents an important opportunity to talk about identity early in a student's Middlebury career. While JusTalks has grown over the past few years, we recommend JusTalks be mandatory for all first-years and sophomore febs. Now entering its third year, JusTalks has proved its popularity and value. Increased participation would only help create a more inclusive community by exposing students to these concepts early and in a safe space.

By expanding support for students and educational opportunities on inclusivity, we hope Middlebury can become a place

> where all students feel comfortable being themselves and identifying however they prefer. The Preferred Names Project is an important step, but we have a long way to go. Hiring an LGBTQ staff member and making gender sensitivity an integral part of our language, as both students and faculty, is required for the hallways and classrooms of the College to be a welcoming space for all and uphold our institutional commitment to creating a diverse and safe com-

> > munity for all students.

The Middlebury Campus

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We are writing in response to the article Oct. 8 Campus article "Report Shows that Sexual Assault Numbers Tripled." While we think it

is important

that the topic

of sexual as-

sault is cov-

Campus, we

pointed by the

ways that the

article mis-

were

disap-

Rebecca Coates-Finke '16.5 is from Northampton, Mass. Kate Murray '15 is from Milton, Mass.

represented the issue. First of all, the title was simply inaccurate. Sexual assault numbers did not triple. Reported incidents of sexual assault did triple. The title, accompanied by a graph showing the rapid rise in reported cases, misled readers to believe that there was an unprecedented and mysterious spike in the number of incidents of sexual assault on this campus. This is disrespectful to survivors and to the campus community as a whole. First of all, it suggests that there were only 5 sexual assaults in 2011 and 2012, which is untrue. Based on a study by the National Institute of Justice, five percent of college women are sexually assaulted during any given calendar year; in other words, it is estimated that for every 1,000 women attending a college or university, there are 35 incidents of rape. Most importantly, "less than five percent of completed or attempted rapes against college women were reported to law enforcement." There is no reason to believe that Middlebury's numbers would diverge from the national average.

Therefore the only conclusion that can be inferred from the announcement that reported incidents of sexual assault jumped from five to seventeen in one year is simply that more people reported than usual. This is a fairly safe assumption, as reports of sexual assault at colleges have increased nationally. There are many possible reasons for this. The Viole

Against Women Act was reauthorized in 2013, creating new standards of compliance for schools. The White House has established a task force focused on prevent- they are at colleges across an experience that ing and responding sexual violence on college cam-

puses. Students at colleges and universities across the country have rallied and pressed charges against their institutions, so the U.S. Department of Education is now investigating over 70 schools for Title IX violations. The stories of survivors such as Emma Sulkowicz from Columbia University and Lena Sclove from Brown University have received widespread media

Another important point of clarification is that the statistic of 17 reports does not refer to the number of students who pursued a judicial process. It refers to the number of students who told a Campus Security Authority (a Dean, Professor, coach, Public Safety officer, CRA/CA/RA/ FYC, etc.) that they were sexually assaulted. If they become aware that a student has been assaulted, these members of the

community are required to inform Public Safety. Public Safety then adds the incident to the numbers for the Clery Report, which is published October 1st of every year. Just because an assault is reported does not mean that a student must pursue a judicial process. Karen Guttentag, the Dean of Judicial Affairs, states: "Our work with students is guided by our

"Instances of sexual

assault have not tripled

they are already high, as

the country."

understanding of the importance of allowing students to make their own choices on Middlebury's campus: and to restore their sense of control over their own path after may have profoundly violated that sense of control. We are al-

ways extremely concerned when we hear of events that may involve sexual violence, and we would always prefer to investigate. However, in some cases, the involved student expresses to us very clearly the preference that we do not investigate, and we feel a strong commitment to honoring their wishes.

Instances of sexual assault have not tripled on Middlebury's campus: they are already high, as they are at colleges across the country. Using the Department of Justice's statistics, we can estimate that around 85 Middlebury students were assaulted in the past academic year. We hope that future Campus articles will represent the issue accurately so that students can be informed about sexual assault at Middlebury and think about their role in stopping it.

The Death and Re-Birth of the Hip-Hop Group

For much of its early history, hip-hop's basic unit was the group. The most popular artists of the mid to late 80s, when rap began to make headway into mainstream pop-culture,

Luke Smith-Stevens '14.5 is from New York, N.Y.

B. and Rakim, NWA and Public Enemy. As the 90s rolled through, more individual stars began to dominate the rap scene, all-timers like 2Pac, the Notorious B.I.G., Nas and Jay-Z. However, the

were groups: Run-DMC, Eric

group continued to have a strong presence in the rap world, from murdered out Mobb Deep to kushed out Cypress Hill to funky futuristic space pimped out Outkast. Through the 2000s, squads such as Dipset, the LOX and UGK continued to make their marks. And then, all of a sudden, the group faded away as a relevant force in hip-hop.

There are probably a couple of reasons for this transformation in the rap landscape. During the 90s rappers began to really start making the money they talked about all along, and an influx of earnings has a way of straining the bonds between creative partners. Why, if you're Rakim, one of the most skilled MCs ever, would you want to split a \$5 million deal with Eric B., a solid producer and DJ, when you could sign the same deal as a solo artist? Record labels began to identify a new group's most marketable talent and encourage him to go solo, maximizing his income and reducing their

Several existing groups experienced internal friction. Outkast famously went their separate ways shortly after the release of Idlewild, a smiling-through-gritted-teeth kind of split to work on individual projects. Dipset and G-Unit, on the other hand, went through extremely ugly breakups marred by diss tracks, taped phone calls, and no end of ridiculousness from all parties. Even the greatest hip-hop group

of all time, Wu-Tang Clan, has released only one album since

All told, the group pretty much faded out of hip-hop relevance starting around 2006 or 2007. In its place another form of hip-hop organization came to being, what I like to call the clique. These are similar to groups in that they are made up of multiple artists, producers and rappers, but they are distinguished by being largely creatively independent of one another. The members may collaborate often, show up at each other's concerts, and flex together on Instagram, but they are not a single artistic unit. The most prominent example of the hip-hop clique is Kanye West's GOOD Music squad (they in fact had the smash hit, "Clique"), which includes Mr. West himself, Big Sean, Pusha T, Common, and a whole mess of other artists. While they share an umbrella under the GOOD record label and receive creative input from Yeezus, they are not a group in the way that Mobb Deep and Bone Thugs-n-Harmony were. In the same vein as GOOD Music, Rick Ross has developed his own stable of young talent in Maybach Music Group.

In addition to supplanting the group, cliques quickly became the best avenue for new artists to crack into the mainstream. As anybody who has aspiring singer/songwriters on their Facebook feed knows, the internet has virtually no end of musicians posting their work. The best way for a newcomer to make any headway into a broader market is to receive a co-sign from one of a handful of rap's head honchos. Artists like West and Ross are amongst the few rappers who can still perform well in commercial album sales, which gives their signees credibility and a leg up on the competition. Even less established clique-masters have seen their underlings parlay association with the top dog into solo success; mere months after A\$AP Rocky's own album debut, his right-hand man A\$AP Ferg rolled out two of the biggest hits of summer 2013.

So is this an obituary commemorating the death of the hip-hop group? Not quite. In recent months, rap groups have found themselves with a considerably larger share of the limelight than in previous years. Two Brooklyn groups, Flatbush Zombies and the Underachievers, have quietly gained substantial followings, and have even united as the supergroup Clockwork Indigo (they're playing Higher Ground November 30). Ratking, a three man group made up of two rappers and a producer, has won enormous critical acclaim for their debut album "So It Goes." Out West, groups like Pac Div and Audio Push have been making noise of their own. Obviously these guys are not ready to compete with Kanye's merry band of fashionistos, but their continuous progress is proof that the group is regaining traction in hip-hop. Even the old-guard has noticed that the group has reentered the vogue: Outkast, Dipset, G-Unit, and Wu-Tang have all reunited in the past months to tour and record.

The reasons for the group's resurgence are harder to pinpoint than its initial collapse. My explanation ties back to that all-powerful force in the music industry: the internet. Although receiving a major endorsement is a fast track to success, many artists have used the web to achieve wide notoriety without the help of a major record label. Groups are able to remain creatively independent and can develop their own sound without having to justify their record deal with a thrown-together, commercial single. The Flatbush Zombies have yet to release a single song that anybody had to pay for, yet they've sold out shows across the US and Europe. The ability to avoid the meddling influence of the mainstream music industry seems to be at the center of this, as evidenced by Ratking, whose lead MC Wiki was told by several major labels that they would only sign him if he left his partners behind. Fortunately, he did not lose faith in the power of the group. Perhaps hip-hop fans should never have either.

Food for Thought

We have all seen them: the placards on every table in our dining halls hawking EatReal, a student-run organization seek-

Ethan Sivulich '16 is from New Gloucester, Maine.

ing to advocate more socially and environmentally responsible food at the College. The idea is

REAKFAST FOOD

to move toward a food system that is local/ community-based, humane, fair and ecologically sound. This is in keeping with the socially and environmentally conscious student body we are fortunate to have here at Middlebury. As someone who cares about the health and wellness of our food system, I applaud the students raising awareness of where the College's food comes from, how it is grown/raised, etc. However, I do not be-

lieve that the EatReal movement captures all that is necessary when it comes to what important about dining hall food. The sources of our food and the methods used to get it to our plates are certainly very important, but

what Eatkeal JENA has thus far failed to address is what is actually IN the food we eat.

On a number of occasions while at Middlebury, I have walked into the dining halls and looked at the ingredient list for items on the menu, only to be disappointed in what I saw: ingredients such as high fructose corn syrup, cornstarch and corn paste, as well as compounds that utilize seemingly every letter of the alphabet, and require several readthroughs to pronounce. Even items whose ingredient lists are not made available, but which you can tell just by noticing their color, are comprised of unnatural ingredients: things like brightly colored ice cream, nacho cheese, neon desserts, fruit juices (especially that fluorescent Passion Orange Guava juice), sodas and sports drinks. Now, I enjoy sipping an ice cold Gatorade as much as the next guy, but is ingesting the color additives it contains (Blue 1, Red 40 and Yellow 5 are the color additives in the two flavors served in our dining halls, according to Gatorade's website) really worth it, when their effects on our health are unknown?

Of course, a logical solution to what I have said thus far is to simply not eat anything that contains artificial ingredients: avoid ice cream, desserts, nacho cheese, fruit juices, sports drinks, and the like. But upon closer examination, eliminating everything

in the dining halls with artificial dyes/colors and corn-derived additives would leave a scarce selection. While a healthy diet is of the utmost importance, a diet that has variety is important if for no other reason than keeping one's sanity.

So, why is it even important that we make an effort to eliminate ingredients such as corn-derived additives from the College dining halls? According to Michael Pollan, acclaimed food activist and author of the award winning book, The Omnivore's Dilemma, artificial sugars such as high fructose corn syrup contribute heavily to type II diabetes, obesity, heart disease and diet-related cancers, all growing problems in America. The average American gets one fifth of their daily caloric intake from high fructose corn syrup. According to the CDC, one in three Americans born after the year 2000 will have type diabetes.

> Not only do addithese tives impose serious health risks. they also quietly contribute substantially climate change. Ten calories of fossil fuel energy are required for every single calorie of

when producing foods whose bases are comprised of corn and soy. Eliminating highly processed, artificial foods from the dining halls will not only benefit the health of the College community, but also will further our cause of combating climate change.

I am not calling for a paradigm shift in how the College selects what foods to present in the dining halls. Rather, I am advocating for a subtle, but significant, change of thought, from "local" to "simple." Changing our dining hall menus to eliminate artificial dyes/colors, artificial sweeteners, and nutritionally devoid additives like high fructose corn syrup and corn starch need not involve extensive campaigns, placards on tables, or go-slash webpages. On the contrary, all it would take to eliminate these fake foods from the Middlebury diet is a quick check by the folks at Food Services to see if these substances exist in what we currently buy, and if they do, simply buy other products that do not contain them. My hope is that some day, Middlebury students will be able to walk into our dining halls and peruse the ingredient lists for any menu item without seeing "high fructose" this, or "artificial" that, or any additive whose composition only a Chemistry major would understand. And let's face it: if you can't pronounce it, you probably don't want it on your plate.

It was 8 o'clock on a Thursday morning when I heard a knock at my front door. The sky was blue, the birds were chirping, and ... nobody I knew in my three years of college existence would be knocking on my door right

"... Carolyn! Do you want to ... come

That was the first moment I ever hated environmentalism. My landlord was bright eyed and ready to make the world a greener place: starting with us. In one hand was a recycling quiz she had made for my housemates and me. In the other was a bag of seven non-recyclable items she had found while periodically combing through our recycling bin over the last two weeks. The fifty minutes that followed brought an in-person quiz on the beer bottles we should have been reusing and plastic bags we should have been refusing. As an environmentalist myself, I should have been a fan of this. Education combats ignorance, right? But something felt discreetly annoying. As she modeled her canvas tote bag and passionately denounced the evil sheet of Styrofoam, it occurred to me:

Could we, as environmentalists, be turning people off to environmental-

My first clue that the answer is a resounding "yes" was the gradient of ily had to this story. Their reactions generally corresponded with whether or not they were already environmentalists.

good that you're more aware now," a table of my enviro-friends seemed to conclude, not quite picking up on the ridiculous punch line of a grown woman burrowing through can while I was in class. Meanwhile, my aunt and uncle, very mild conservatives and environmentally impartial, couldn't escape their anger for long enough to laugh the story off as an amusing incident.

"Well, I guess it's

Anger? Anger had never occurred to me. I asked my uncle to

'You aren't their houseguests. If you lease a car from Ford, you do not expect the CEO to show up for a ride-along and tell you what music you should be listening to while you drive."

Underneath the example I found his answer. To him, the idea of a recycling intervention threatens the value he holds

most deep: autonomy. He thought was mad about recycling. He

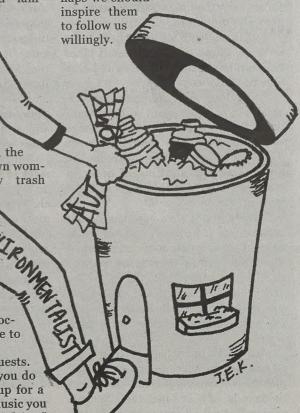
he Alexa Beyer '15.5 is from Los Angeles, Calif.

wasn't. He was mad that my landlord short-circuited my personal freedom for the sake of recycling.

"Yes, that's unfortunate, but this is too important!" I hear chambers of fellow activists exclaiming. 'This is the future of humanity! If we don't intervene, they won't change.' Isn't this how we go about environmentalism in general? More regulation and oversight to limit bad behavior? When you really think about it, the EPA is a glorified Carolyn-the-landlord.

I couldn't agree more! -in theory. In theory, the ends should justify the means of saving the planet.

But then again, in theory, everyone in this country should be eagerly embracing environmentalism. And yet they aren't. I think we need to ask ourselves why. We intervene because we think we have active opponents, but maybe we have so many active opponents because of the way we intervene. Instead of dragging them through the streets for the sake of our cause, perhaps we should



Keep Congress Blue

In the fall, American voters will most likely turn their Congress red. This would be a mistake. Phil argued in his article last

SWING VOTE

Erin Van Gessel '17.5 is from San Rafael, Calif.

Americans would (and should) elect Republicans to the House

week

and Senate because Americans want to see economic reform. He is not entirely wrong, but what he and any American who casts a red ballot overlook is the damage a Republican Congress would cause to the United

The 2014 Gallup poll illustrates that Americans see economic issues and healthcare as top priorities, while they see social issues and global warming as low ones. I won't refute this, but I will remind readers that 70 percent of Americans also do not know what the constitution is. Thus, just because polled Americans do not see social issues or global warming as pressing, it does not make those issues unimportant.

In fact, I would say that this is one of the fundamental differences between the GOP and the Democratic Party. Republicans heed that Gallup poll because they stick to the status quo in order to appease Americans. Democrats, however, push the limits and initiate necessary change. In the case of 2014's midterm elections, we therefore have two options: 1) A static or even backwards nation under Republicans or 2) An advancing America where Democrats take on the critical issues to which Republicans turn a blind eye.

What's the first issue that Democrats are addressing? The economy. Obama receives a lot of flak here, but I think that we should re-examine some facts. The economic stimulus package that Obama and the bipartisan Congress passed in 2009 turned GDP growth positive again and reignited economic growth. Doing so has helped add more jobs to the economy. Phil argued that September's 5.9 percent unemployment was not perfect, (which is reasonable) but we cannot deny that this is a whole lot better than the 9.1 percent just after President Bush in 2009.

To stress the benefit of blue even further, personal disposable income has grown about six times more under Democratic presidents than Republicans throughout history. GDP has grown roughly seven times more under Democratic leadership. Corporate profits have grown under Democrats while they actually decreased under Republicans, and Republican presidents contributed two and a half times more to national debt than Democratic pres-

platform -- actually, So, what does the platform opposes this mean? First, cap and trade prothe facts above grams and advises show that Re-Congress to "take publican poliquick action to prohibit the cies do not work in our favor; we EPA from moving forward with need appropriate governmental new greenhouse gas intervention, regulations." I do not think that I need to prove climate change to

Democrats offer, that responds to prob-Middlebury readers, but I will emphasize lems in the modern world of finance and that Democrats are working on it. With a politics. Secondly, this means that we should keep our Congress in line with the party of our president, (as much as possible at least). Let's not forget October 2013 when the Republican House chose to go into government shutdown rather than fund the Patient Protection Act along with Senate Democrats. (Wasn't that a great example of Republicans having Americans' interests at heart? Rejecting a plan meant to lower everyday medical costs and alleviate the number one cause of America's fis-

cal problems!) But the benefits of having Democrats in power do not stop there. Another advantage of a blue Congress? They will keep the country green! There is no section on climate change in the GOP's 2012

Congress that was at least half blue, Obama was able to increase fuel efficiency standards in 2011 and invest \$90 billion in renewable technology. Would a fully Republican Congress allow those advances? And Democrats catalyze change on social issues, too. While Republicans continue to roadblock gay marriage, Democrats have included it in their platform. Democrats have become the party to advance human

rights, making sure that the Hate Crimes Prevention Act reached Obama's desk for a signature while they controlled the Senate. In the process, Democrats were allies for another demographic as well: women. The party galvanizes the rights of women through equality laws, such as the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act, while Republicans allow for those same rights to deteriorate. (Reminder: Senate Republicans tried to block the Fair Pay Act from passing.)

Therefore, when Phil says that Americans cannot afford for two more years of stalled government, I agree. We differ over his opinion that this stalled government comes from a bipartisan Congress and a Democratic president, however. I believe that a fully Republican Congress paired with a Democratic president would generate even more friction, but what's more, due to erroneous Republican

policies, a Republican Congress would weaken the United States. While Phil (and Bill Clinton) were not incorrect when they said, "It's the economy, stupid," I think there should be an amendment. It is the economy, stupid, but it's also the environment and gay marriage and women's rights... it's what the leaders of our country offer on the whole, not just the change that they put in our pockets.

A New Form of Literature

For decades, video games served one main purpose. From "Pong" to "Space Invaders" to "Super Mario

ECHOES

Alex Newhouse '17 is from Stonington, Colo.

Bros.", games were created and shared to entertain. People played

what we consider to be

traditional literature.

They do things that are

not possible in novels."

to have fun, to escape from the world for a few minutes, to engage with experiences that were competitive, interesting and enjoyable.

Slowly, however, games changed. More and more started including sto-

ries of varying complexity, and certain games began to resemble movies. The emergence of "Metal Gear Solid", "Fallout" and role-playing games marked this new el-

ement of the medium and set the stage novels. "The Last of Us", released in for more complex stories to arise in games in the future.

But these were still generally inaccessible. Think of the process it takes children to get from illiteracy to being able to read Joseph Conrad — there is a tremendous value in the end experience, but it takes years of hard work to get to that point. These early games were like that. The mechanics were daunting to learn, and players had to invest hours of playtime in order to reach the most valuable parts of these stories.

Video games today, however, do not require this any longer. The barrier to entry is so low that some of the most incredible games ever made require the player to simply tilt the controller and press a button. At the same time, they often include fully fledged, engaging and complex stories and experiences.

Games can last anywhere from thirty minutes to thirty hours. Dedicated players will often put hundreds, if not thousands, of hours into their favorite games. But not all games are built with

this sort of lifespan in mind - many made today are small, contained experiences meant to be played in one sit-

But what is most markedly different about many modern games as opposed to early attempts? They are now a legitimate form of literature. Yes, games can be literature. They explore deep, pertinent themes on a level reached before only by novels. They engage with social issues and require the player to think about the consequences of basic human nature, They present you with

situations that are "But games go beyond philosophically and morally ambiguous and make you come to your own conclusion about them. Games can now tell stories on the level of most acclaimed

2013, featured a story so moving and powerful that it received one of the highest average scores ever given to a game, it was made into a stage production and it is currently being turned into a film. Critics compare it to Cormac McCarthy's The Road, as it creates a similarly impactful, desolate world and explores the lengths to which humans will go for love.

But games go beyond what we consider to be traditional literature. They do things that are not possible in novels. Whereas novels tell stories to you, games can allow you to make your own story. You can become part of an everevolving web of narrative, choosing your own path through a story or even forging the story itself from your gameplay experiences. The "Mass Effect" series gave dozens of choices throughout the games, forcing you to choose the way you spoke to other characters, the people you saved from death and the way you fought your battles. The world would shift as you made these decisions, effectively becoming yours.

A game like "DayZ", on the other

hand, gives you a wide-open sandbox with the tools to create lasting narratives all on your own. There is no written story in this game, just a world and objects throughout it that you can interact with. It's a survival simulator, and it compels you to find allies and build up your character so it can better survive against zombies and antagonistic players.

Moreover, games are also utilized to create art, something which has given rise to unique and powerful storytelling techniques. Flower, for instance, is simple but profound: in a series of beautiful, breathtaking levels, you control a petal that moves through the air and blooms other flowers. Bloom all the flowers and you bring life back to a dead city. It's an incredibly simple premise and the controls are basic, but it explores issues of pollution, environmentalism and life and death.

Other games like "Journey", "Proteus", the "Swapper" and "Dear Esther" all try to create a rewarding experience with minimalist narrative design but rich and complex environmental storytelling. Games like "Papers", "Please" and "Gone Home", on the other hand, take two basic actions - working as a customs agent and walking through a house, respec-

tively - and turn into them social commentary and emotional sto-

Games have never been cheaper or more accessible. "Proteus" and "Dear Esther" cost \$15 max and can run on most computers, so there's no need for expensive hardware. At the same time, they have grown and developed into literature in their own right. The literary and artistic potential for games is immense, and they have greatly diversified from their humble origins. ary form for yourself; they have taught me more than I thought possible just ten years ago.

Play a game and check this new liter-



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PART 1 OF A CONVERSATION WITH OUTGOING O

by JOE FLA

MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS: Where do you hope to see Middlebury's relationship with Monterey go in the next decade or so?

RONALD D. LIEBOWITZ: I've been fairly consistent about this since 2005 – I don't believe that programmatic (academic) integration can and should be forced where it does not make sense. The great attraction of Monterey was that, while Middlebury and Monterey shared an underlying commitment to linguistic and cultural competency, it was such a different institution from our undergraduate liberal arts college. The differences open up many opportunities for students to engage in courses and programs, plus meaningful engagement with MIIS faculty, whose philosophy about cultural competency is similar to our faculty's, but whose curricular content and pedagogy are so different from what our students have here on campus. We are not a professional, graduate school - we're not even a pre-professional undergraduate school! We are a liberal arts college - and the juxtaposition and the complementarity of these two is powerful for those students interested in international

That said, Monterey and its programs are not for everyone. They are intended to be for those students who want to pursue international-related careers. But beyond the obvious complementary curricular opportunities, there is another benefit that comes from the collaboration: the strengthening of the "Middlebury" network. About 30-35 percent of Monterey students are international students (the majority from Asia), and most graduates go on to work all over the world. By expanding our alumni network to include Monterey alumni, faculty, and staff, we strengthen the Middlebury network, which helps current students and recent graduates by opening doors to internships, employment opportunities, and meaningful connections across the globe. This is an often overlooked bentake advantage of the opportunities to combine a professional international education offered at Monterey with their undergraduate traditional liberal arts experience to the benefit of their postcollege plans; that they would use the resources that Monterey offers for both advanced degrees and a robust, international-oriented network.

MC: On the topic of the undergraduate experience, in the time that you've been here, how do you think the student body has changed? Have you seen changes in the typical Middlebury student?

RL: The student body has changed over thirty years, yet the influence of the institution itself on each generation of students remains stronger than any specific change I might highlight. One example: a characteristic of the student body that I noticed immediately upon arriving at the College is that students are incredibly civil towards one another. We have disagreements, altercations, and skirmishes for sure. Yet, the culture here is very forgiving to individuals who in other environments would face far greater challenges. I suspect this is because the student body as a whole recognizes that over their four years here each member of the larger community is going to rely primarily on the 2,450 other undergraduates for one's intellectual, social, and cultural sustenance. On campuses in urban areas or at institutions with a graduate population, this might not be the case; the environment is different. Here, though, the undergraduate experience is not diluted, it's a close-knit community, and this cultural aspect has remained a constant and has been present for a very long time. It is something that first-years learn early on so by the time they are sophomores, juniors, and seniors, they themselves pass this on to incoming first-years.

There's a flipside to this characteriseff of our relationship with Monterey. tic of the Middlebury culture. Although Decathlon entries as examples of how they had never encountered in their tra-

faculty see less "mixing it up" intellectually in class than one might find at a Columbia, a Harvard, a Yale, or a Wesleyan - places located in more urban environments. If this is true, I believe it's a fair trade-off. I think without the cultural characteristic of students being civil toward one another, less competitive, more supportive, and more collaborative, a lot would be lost here in terms of the overall quality of the educational experience for students.

But to your question, what has changed? The student body has become a lot more socioeconomically, culturally, racially, and ethnically diverse. Though we strive for greater diversity still, those of us who have been here a long time see great changes on this front. When I first got here, about 1 in 20 students were American students of color or international; now, that ratio is greater than 1 in 3. That's a huge change. We know that a more diverse student body translates into a richer educational experience as a result of students sharing different perspectives and life experiences both inside and outside the classroom.

Other changes: students-today are obviously more conversant with technology. They are more apt to volunteer not only in town, but across the country (alternative break service trips) and across the globe. And many of my colleagues report students are more visibly focused on jobs and employment, which is understandable given the changed financial circumstances they face at graduation than 30 years ago. So there has been change, yet the overall dynamic of the student body - being supportive of one another, collaborative, and open-minded - remains and still is the general feel one

MC: I want to talk a little bit about the carbon neutrality initiative, the Franklin

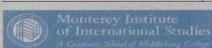
tal leader in the past 10 years. Is there no one achievement that stands out to you lea from all those?

RL: No, not really. In the last 10 or 11 years during my time as president, a number of notable things have occurred and the spotlight should be on the students; in almost every case the students have been at the center of these initia-

The whole idea of carbon neutrality at Middlebury didn't start with the administration and it didn't start with the Board of Trustees; it started with a student back in the 1990s who shared his work from a senior seminar and passed it on to younger students interested in climate change and environmental stewardship. About a decade later, when the Sunday Night Group formed, students in that group were the ones who brought forward the proposal for the institution to reduce its carbon footprint and eventually to pursue carbon neutrality. Some Middlebury faculty worked with students to fine-tune their pitch to the administration and eventually to the Board of Trustees. Their presentation was excel- lea lent: they admitted when they couldn't be answer a question and pledged to get the answer to the Trustees later (and they did); they had a deep command of the issues; and succeeded in getting the trustees to adopt their resolution, which was never a foregone conclusion. Seven years later, with the coming implementation of our bio-methane initiative, we are almost there - becoming carbon neutral without purchasing any offsets.

For the Solar Decathlon, the idea was first proposed by my wife, Jessica, and with the guidance of faculty and staff in the sciences and environmental studies, the students more or less took over the project. The institutional commitment was significant to support the effort, though the rest was on the students, and they showed remarkable maturity in Environmental Center and the Solar overcoming some real challenges that My hope, then, would be that students ours is a very smart student body, many Middlebury has become an environmen- ditional liberal arts education. It was we

OCTOBER 10, 2004 RONALD D. LIEBOWITZ **INAUGURATED** AS THE 16TH PRESIDENT OF **MIDDLEBURY** COLLEGE



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MAY 11, 2006 THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE **BOARD OF TRUSTEES UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES** A NEW STRATEGIC PLAN, TITLED "KNOWLEDGE WITHOUT BOUNDARIES," WHICH SEEKS TO ESTABLISH THE INSTITUTION AS ONE WITH A GLOBAL FOCUS WHILE ALSO STRENGTHENING ITS CORE MISSION AS AN UNDERGRADUATE LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE.



OCTOBER 24, 2006 MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE ANNOUNCES ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JUSTICE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST PROFESSORSHIP

SEPTEMBER 11, 2007 MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE **ESTABLISHES SUMMER** LANGUAGE PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



OCTOBER 18, 2008 MIDDLEBURY DEDICAT CENTER AT STARR LIE

INTERVIEW

NG COLLEGE PRESIDENT RONALD D. LIEBOWITZ

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there not just about the academic challenge or learning about solar power, renewable energy, engineering, and more; it was also a huge challenge of working together as 10 or a team, respecting one another, acceptlent, a ing opposing views, and compromising curred on so much along the way. We don't have ne stu- a graduate program in engineering, or udents even an undergraduate engineering program. Nor do we have a graduate school of architecture, and so the students had to rise to the occasion to learn things on itrality the fly and they did. Yes, they were mentored by faculty and staff in a significant way, but they needed to use their skills and knowledge gotten in the classroom ed his to draw on the expertise from around the passed state of Vermont to help them as well.

If you go through almost every environmental initiative over the last 20 years - the start of recycling, the establishment of our composting program, sustaintution ability initiatives, biomass gasification, even- carbon neutrality, real food, plus others Some - most have been student-led or the idea udents was student generated. I think that's the minis- key thing that we should take away and ard of really applaud: that the institution is a leader in sustainability, but that wouldn't ouldn't be the case without the students, was value

> MC: When you stepped into the role of College President in 2004, did you think about what you wanted your legacy to be when you eventually depart?

RL: I think almost every President probably steps in saying, "If I could leave the institution in a stronger position upon departing than when I began, I've done well." All the more when one inherits an institution of the quality and stud- stature of a Middlebury. I think what has k over made these last 10-11 years so interesting mmit- has been our need to recognize, for really the ef- the first time in many decades, the exteridents, nal forces that have created some great rity in challenges for higher education, includ-It was worst recession in a century just 3-4 years was likely we would need to begin a pro-involuntary layoffs. We did not sacrifice

later, I would have said, "Wow, what are we going to do?" You don't plan on such an occurrence - higher education financial models seem to show variables all moving in the positive direction, year after year, and fail to include stress tests or "worst case scenarios." And, there is no blueprint or plan sitting in a desk drawer in the president's office awaiting you when an issue of this magnitude arises.

It is easy to ignore the external pressures mounting on higher education and continue with a "business as usual" approach to operations, but such an approach will no longer do. I believe getting some tough issues on the table for discussion and action, no matter how much people wish to ignore them, is an important part of the past 10 years.

MC: On the subject of the recession in 2008, can you talk about what it meant to manage that crisis?

RL: The most challenging thing about the recession was that we didn't know when it might end. We needed to judge and judge 'early, 'the level of 'cuts 'we' would need to make in order to address what we had estimated would be \$30 million 4-5 years out, yet it could also have been worse: we just did not know. Since compensation amounts to roughly half the institution's budget, it was clear the only way to make real headway into a projected deficit would be to address staffing. But when you make a decision to reduce staffing through layoffs, it can be devastating to a small community if it is not handled well and with great sensitivity. Though we knew we needed to reduce staffing, we didn't know how many jobs needed to be cut.

In the end, I thought the institution - faculty, staff, students, administrators, alumni, trustees – did a remarkable job because we were one of the first schools, s that ing Middlebury. If I would have been if not the first school, to engage our

cess to determine how best to address the economic crisis. We didn't have any specific answers or recommendations, of course, but we tried to prepare the community for a process that would result in significant cuts. The challenge at that early date was the unkown: how much would our endowment drop? How would our students' families be affected? How many people's financial situation would change? So the greatest issue was the unkown - not knowing when the crisis would end.

I think back to the changes the recession brought to other institutions and I am grateful we were able to preserve what our students, faculty, staff and alumni told us was most important to them for us to preserve. Though there were some differences among the priorities for each group, everyone emphasized that we needed to avoid involuntary layoffs: that was the biggest concern among all the groups. As a result, we offered voluntary and early retirement programs for staff and faculty through which medical coverage continued until age 65 and individuals received payments that provided security and were based on years of service. Between 2009 and 2011 about 110 staff positions were eliminated through these programs, and 12 faculty colleagues chose to retire early. We also reduced services at Atwater (no meal-plan dinners and only a continental breakfast); reduced significantly catering options for departments; reduced some budgets between 5 percent and 10 percent; froze salaries except for the lower end of the pay scale; and increased the size of our student body by 50 to provide more revenue to make up for the endowment decline.

However, the alternatives to our major cutbacks were severe. Some peer institutions ended need-blind admissions. others had to delay library and science center projects, and still others cut faculty positions. We didn't freeze the size of the faculty and in fact added 11 new facer tra- told in 2004-05 that we would face the community, letting them know that it ulty positions as was planned, we had no

the excellence of our academic program.

Moving early and decisively, having feedback from so many constituencies through the extensive surveys, and being able to focus on what was most important to each of the groups helped us to come out of the recession as well as we could have hoped.

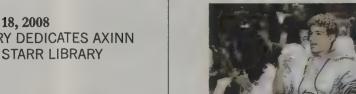
MC: Are there other difficult choices that you had to make in your time here that come to mind?

RL: There have been a number of challenging or difficult choices surrounding policies, but that is to be expected. The Monterey opportunity, allowing military recruitment on campus, accepting a gift to create the (Chief Justice) Rehnquist endowed professorship, and establishing Middlebury Interactive Languages stand out. All of these represented contested issues, and a lot of the differences in opinion, in my view, stemmed from the different time horizons that a president and board must take when considering opportunities and institutional direction. Students, faculty, and staff, if I can generalize, tend to view things in the shorter-term – those things relevant to a student's four years here, or for faculty and staff what is related to the here and now or to one's career. A president and Board must look beyond that time horizon to project what is in the best interest of the institution long term. Some disagreements are rooted in true philosophical differences (e.g., "what is the relationship between a liberal arts education and our students' finding jobs after graduation?"), yet I would say there is greater agreement than there are difficult and contentious debates. The difficult issues, however, bring out passion and sometimes anger, and sometimes overshadow all that we do agree on as an institution •

> EVAN GALLAGHER & JULIA HATHEWAY



FEBRUARY 19, 2009 MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE **CELEBRATES OPENING** OF BIOMASS PLANT.



MARCH 4, 2010 MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE AND K12 INC. PARTER TO CREATE MIDDLEBURY INTERACTIVE LANGUAGES

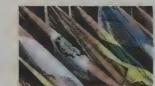


MARCH 1, 2011 MIDDLEBURY ANNOUNCES SCHOOL ABROAD IN JORDAN

> MARCH 22, 2011 MIDDLEBURY ADDS CHICAGO POSSE



NOVEMBER 29, 2009 LIEBOWITZ NAMED ONE OF TIME MAGAZINE'S '10 BEST COLLEGE PRESIDENTS'



JUNE 21, 2010 MONTEREY INSTITUTE **BECOMES A GRADUATE** SCHOOL OF MIDDLEBURY **COLLEGE**



SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 U.S. SOLAR DECATHLON TEAM FINISHES IN FOURTH PLACE OVERALL



By Maddie Webb and Izzy Fleming

It's no secret that it has been our lifetime dream to be extras in a Step Up movie. Those dreams were temporarily crushed when Maddie's application to MTV's show Made to become a hip-hop dancer went unanswered in 2010, and Izzy's career in Irish Dancing quickly came to a halt when it became clear she genetically could not point her toes.

However, our dancing confidence made a triumphant return after a crowd of "fans" (belligerent partygoers?) catcalled us during a late-night Atwater dance-off last year. It only made sense that during our semester of experimental adventures we would make a stop at a Riddim dance practice. For those of you less-cultured readers who are unfamiliar with Riddim, we will give you the 411. Riddim is the coolest group on campus; end of story. Rhythmically-gifted students band together every term for weekly practices that culminate in an end-of-the-semester final performance slash the ultimate showdown. The performances are well-choreographed, sexy, creative and full of great mood lighting. Basically, it's the closest a Middlebury student will ever get to attending the Video

Luckily for us, the members of Riddim were more than willing to let us join in. In fact, they even offered to let us crash a Tuesday night hip-hop/twerk class taught by Lauren Black '16, the ULTIMATE hip hop expert. We had about a week to prepare for our dancing debut. The most obvious question we had to address was: what do we wear? Maddie really pushed for an off-theshoulder sweater with a cheetah leotard and cropped leggings look, while Izzy was dead set on drop-crotch sweats, Nike dunks and a T-shirt with homemade gaping armpit holes. Due to our inability to pick one over the other, we compromised with loose fitting tank tops, leggings and barefeet. Every night before bed, we would watch three critical You-Tube videos: Beyonce's Superbowl Halftime Performance, "The Carlton" from French Prince of Bel-Air and Channing Tatum's Magic Mike Black Vest Dance (just 'cause). When it was finally Tuesday, we felt as ready as we would ever be - unable to touch our toes and full of energy.

As we entered the dance studio below Proctor Dining Hall, we clung to the back wall in order to get as far away from the full length mirror as possible. We watched the dancers run through what they had learned the week before with starry eyes and perhaps a little bit of drool running down our chins. Lauren instructed the dancers on the floor to "let that booty do its thing" as the lyrics "kill him with it" blasted out of the speakers. Naturally, we immediately felt at home.

It was finally our turn to join in once Lauren started teaching everyone a new dance. We were flooded with questions. What is a kick-ball change? Do I look like Missy Elliot? Why does my face look like I'm in pain when I'm trying to be sexy? Honestly, we felt like we were awkward attendees at a bad indie concert struggling to sway with the beat. Even our simple strut paled in comparison to the hot women of Riddim. Maddie particularly struggled with a move that required her to push up her cleavage that is, unfortunately, nonexistent. A GIRL CAN DREAM. During the final run-through we managed to keep up with roughly 25 percent of the choreography - even the on-the-floor gyrations to the lyric "big fat pu**y mufasa."

All in all, the Riddim girls were incredibly nice and welcoming. At no point did they burst out laughing at our flailing limbs, and we immediately felt a part of the group. It was honestly shocking how quickly everyone learned the choreography. Lauren would repeat the new moves once before all of the girls fell in line and were ready to move on to the next while we were still catching our breath. Not only did they retain the choreography but they looked incredibly sexy the entire time. The Riddim girls have a confidence that radiates from their dancing, and it makes their performances that much more fun to watch.

Don't forget to buy your tickets for the December performance as soon as they go on sale - we recommend the 10:30 timeslot as the crowd is much rowdier.

Easy Repairs at New Bike Fix-It Station

By Julia John

Remember that time you wanted to fix your bike, but the Bike Shop was closed and you had to walk, drive, or hunt for a ride to wherever you urgently needed to be? By early November, a new addition outside the bike shop by Adirondack Circle will enhance student mobility and possibly decrease student carbon footprints, making such inconvenient situations a thing of the past. Look out for the new Dero Fixit station proposed by the Student Government Association (SGA) and funded by the Environmental Council.

This service includes everything you need to carry out basic repairs, such as changing a flat tire or adjusting brakes, while suspending your bike from the station's hanger arms.

The idea for the installation of the Fixit began last fall from then-SGA President Rachel Liddell '15, who presented it to her cabinet's Director of Institutional

Affairs Harry Zieve Cohen '15. Zieve Cohen then applied for a \$2,200 grant from the Environmental Council, one of the largest sums ever granted by the group. Afterward, the cabinet's Director of Environmental Affairs Tiff Chang '17 was brought onto the project to manage logistics such as the installation process and publicity. She researched Fixit stations, contacted and visited other schools using them to find out what would best fit our needs and the associated costs and helped pick the Bike Shop as a practical location for installation. Director of Sustainability Integration Jack Byrne made the orders.

Currently, the station is with Facilities, who plan to put it in place when they pour concrete for a new gate at ADK by the end of this month. The Environmental Affairs Committee is now creating signs to inform students of how to use the



Above is a prototype of the new fix-it station. Come November, students can make basic repairs outside the bike shop, all in an effort to encourage green transport on campus.

facility and will soon organize an event to introduce them to it.

Chang, a fan of bikes and a member of the College's Casual Cycling Club, believes the Fixit will be a significant student-directed initiative on campus that will promote biking by making it easier to

"Currently, it's really hard to have a bike on campus," she said. "A lot of people don't have access to bike parts ... don't have time to spend searching for tools to fix our bikes ... so it is nice to be able to provide that service. People are more likely to own a bike on campus if they know that there are the resources. Cycling on campus has been growing since I've been here.

"I hope that we continue to build infrastructure that improves people's quality of life. I think it's another example of how the SGA plays a role on campus and serves students better."

Director of Institutional Affairs Julia Shumlin '17.5 added that the Fixit was a necessary means of catering to the College's biking community.

"A lot of students rely on bikes to enjoy Vermont's beautiful landscape, get around Middlebury and get to classes on time," she said. "Our rural location makes alternative forms of transportation kind of hard, so we need to make it easy for people to get around and one of those ways is through biking. Being fairly knowledgeable about how to use your bike and how to fix it is a useful skill that can be applied later in life," she said.

Shumlin also pointed out that by making biking more feasible, the Fixit advances sustainability and lower carbon footprints on campus and beyond.

"Promoting biking and alternative sources of transportation in general is a useful way to promote environmentalism on campus," she said, "because students will take the skills they've learned and apply it to life outside Middlebury rather than use cars and other forms of transportation."

Never "Members

By Julia John

Spots for Middlebury Mountain Club-led trips go fast. "They fill up in half an hour or less," last year's Head Guide Tess Sneeringer '14.5 said. "That's a new phenomenon we've seen over the past

Established in 1931, the Middlebury Mountain Club (MMC) is the College's largest student organization. The MMC organizes immensely popular free hiking, boating, climbing and winter trips at all levels of difficulty in the Adirondacks, Vermont and beyond, promoting engagement with and appreciation for the outdoors among the student body.

Sneeringer, who got involved during her first semester on campus, says that although the MMC does a lot more than the trips, they have been the Club's focus.

The center mission is to get students out," she said. "We do a day hike or overnight [trip] every weekend of the school year.'

The MMC has a mailing list over 1,500, and a significant portion of the student body participates in its trips.

"[We don't get] a ton of athletes because they don't have weekends [but we do have] a good group of international students because they don't go home," Sneeringer said. "A lot of people go on day hikes ... it drops off in the winter because there are fewer people. If they have an interest in the outdoors and a means to go, they'll go, which is why a lot of people go."

Sneeringer believes that the trips are so popular because they are very accessible.

"We've led open trips, no experience necessary," she said. "We use an online sign up program," she said. "We provide outdoor program gear from the gear room, so all you need is appropriate clothing and hiking boots. It's all paid

Another reason why the trips are enticing, Sneeringer suggests, is that they offer the chance to meet and bond with fellow students outside and away from

"A group of random participants down to spend time in the woods," she said. "That's a huge draw. They don't know who else is going. You get to know new people and talk to people literally in the woods. Mountain Club was the way I

Sneeringer also points out that the trips raise students' awareness of the lo-

knowing state, knowing Route 7 beyond Burlington and Lake Dunmore," she said. "It's a fuller way to embrace where you're going years, in a place where you're probably never going to live outside. They get to see a little bit more of Vermont out there. I've definitely seen

places I wouldn't have known about if I hadn't gone on my trips or friends' trips.

"Being outside is awesome, so of course people would love to do that." Current Head Guide Kent Ratliff '16 said. "I think that the campus, surrounded by two beautiful mountain ranges and being well-known for outdoor enthusiasm, has a lot of emphasis on the outdoors. So that in and of itself encourages people who haven't been outdoors to go out more."

The MCC welcomes students by hosting open events at Brooker House.

'We advertise and make it easy to sign up for trips. We have a solid presence on campus with events. Pumpkin Tumble is coming soon. We do Fireside on Friday nights at least once a month. It helps quite a bit that the Mountain Club has a designated building, Brooker House. Trying to make that location as open and

welcoming as possible, I hope, brings a lot of people in," Ratliff said.

Unlike other outdoor programs on campus, the MMC is completely studentrun. Each trip is planned and led by two or three guides who have trained under veteran guides and in collaboration with the College's MiddView and February Outdoor Orientation (FOO) programs. To ensure that they are safe and sustainable, cal and larger environment: "It's about trips in the Adirondacks take about eight

participants, while those in the Green Mountains take about ten. Ratliff coordinates all the trips and makes certain that the leaders are aware of all necessary the policies.

The majority of trips last TESS SNEERINGER'14.5 one day or overnight; the longest last from four days to a week. Most trips,

FORMER MOUNTAIN CLUB HEAD GUIDE

"We've led open trips, no

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gear from the gear room so

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It's all paid for."

Sneeringer says, have gone smoothly. "It's been relatively incident-free," she said. "People can get into sticky situations, but they've gotten themselves out. [As a guide], it's pretty cool to influence someone's confidence ... in an activity they've never done. It's really rewarding on both ends."

Ratliff, who was encouraged to join the MMC by the MMC guides, directed his Outdoor Introduction for New Kids (OINK) orientation trip and went on to coordinate FOO as a Sophomore, shares a similar perspective on guiding trips.

"The outdoors is important for me," he said. "I like being the one to make that available for more people, because it could also be important to them. One of my favorite things is being able to reach out to people who haven't had any outdoor experience."

Friends and Mental Illness DOES SIZE MATTER?

By Emma McDonald

Healthy relationships are a crucial element in mental health; mental illness can often wreak havoc on one's life and damage relationships. By contrast, mental illness that is supported by healthy relationships can be managed far more

Friendship is one of the most valuable relationships for people. In regards to mental health, friends can provide an outlet, a sympathetic ear, a distraction



from our problems and a way to keep us grounded.

But it can be hard to maintain or grow friendships when mental illness is involved. According to the Mental Health Foundation, people with more severe forms of mental illness may have fewer friends and more family members in their social circles. In addition, people with severe mental illnesses may find themselves

befriending those who also suffer from mental illnesses. It is also common that those with mental illnesses will avoid social contact because of mental illness stigma, thereby limiting opportunities for initiation and maintenance of friendships.

Another important thing to note, however, is that friendships can change and grow over time. Sometimes, we grow apart from those who we used to consider our closest friends.

Onset of a mental illness, like other major life changes, can affect our friendships and how we act around friends. Activities, conversation topics, frequency of hanging out can all change when mental illness is involved. However, acknowledgement of and reflection on these changes can help maintain a healthy form of friendship, whether that be a closer or more distant relationship.

Family relationships can be even more complicated with mental illness in the mix. Sometimes, people lean on their family members for all their support before telling friends.

Other times, people may keep their struggles a secret from family members, out of fear, distrust, worry, or conflict. Understandably, this can be a hard decision to make and it is completely up to the person experiencing mental illness to

Sometimes, it can be a relief to reveal this personal struggle to a friend or family member; other times, it can cause more stress than relief, as reactions to it can be powerful and varied.

A common reason to keep mental illness under wraps is stigma. Mental illness is generally seen differently than physical illness; people may think a mentally ill person is "crazy," incapable of thinking rationally, at fault for his or her illness, or "faking" to get attention or sympathy. Explaining your illness to someone and educating them on its causes, symptoms, treatments and prevalence can help reduce stigma.

When revealing something like a mental illness to family or friends, it is important to be prepared. Providing them with resources, understanding rash reactions and having realistic expectations are vital for healthy relationships going forward. It may take some work before friends and family are able to recognize and accept this illness as a temporary or permanent part of you, but honesty, empathy and patience on both sides can help make this process easier.

Information on mental illness can be found online at nami.org. Options, such as a free 12-week course for family members of those with mental illnesses are available through the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) as well.

Mentalhealthamerica.net also provides support resources for friends and family of those living with mental illness. For individuals involved in psychotherapy, a meeting involving family members and the therapist is often an option to help family members gain insight into the specific illness and its symptoms and treatment. Talking to loved ones about mental illness can be a challenge, but with some simple preparation, this process can maintain the healthy, supportive and flexible nature of close relationships.



By Lee Michael Garcia Jimenez and **Rubby Valentin Paulino**

It doesn't take long to find thousands of pages online relating to how size doesn't matter. You can find articles about how the most sensitive areas in the vagina are only in the first two inches, about how it's girth not length, about how large penises are unappealing, or any other of the many reasons size doesn't matter. But size matters, a lot.

We aren't here to shame penises less than eight inches or tell you to take penis growth pills. But we have to admit that our society is obsessed with penises and penis size. It's not about what size is better. If we really didn't care about penis size, there wouldn't be so much conversation about it. However, the reason penis size is so important is not because of the actual physical sensation a penis provides. It's about power.

As two gay men, we can't deny that we like penises. But society as a whole loves it on a whole new level, and the phallo-centric system we have set up is an unhealthy one that leaves many people self-conscious. What's especially odd is that even the "well-endowed" aren't exempt from this stress. In fact, on average, men who are larger than 6 inches when erect feel much more anxiety about their size then men under 5 inches.

For some people, it's really hard to understand the pressure of having a large penis, especially if they don't have one. Some like to compare it to the pressure of having large breasts or being skinny. The difference is that penis size is much more private than being skinny or big boobs. While there are some people who hide their figure more than others and some men who wear some particularly tight jeans, penis size is just something you really don't know until you're looking at someone head to head. It's that privacy that makes it such a power struggle, because it's taking something private about your value as a person and sharing that information with someone in an intimate setting. You can know a lot about a person. He's perfect and sensitive, with washboard abs, but what is he packing underneath? If he's packing light, then society says he's weaker than the guy next door, even though he had no control over the situation.

The stress is even more so for queer men. Because when it's time to be naked and show what you got, someone is going to win. It doesn't matter how long you've waited, who's in better shape or how much you know the person, because the competition of having a big penis is drilled into all of us from the moment we hit puberty, and you're going to take note of who is bigger.

But why are people so proud? There's definitely a limit of being too big. After a certain size, it's impractical and painful. But that doesn't prevent us from thinking bigger is better. From the receiving perspective, we can tell you when you look at someone and they are simply too big, when you say "It's gonna hurt" we mean it in a good way. Why? We know why men want to be big: to be bigger than the next guy. But why are women and queer men searching for their partners to be large?

Really it's not about the actual physical part of sex, because sex is all about the psychology. Men are happy to have a large member because they were told it makes them a valuable person, and their partners like to take it because it gives a sense of pride. Not only did you manage to find someone who is big, but you had the physical capacity to bite the pillow and take it. And if you can't take it like a champ, then you're no good. The whole system

is built around shame. People and relationships are so much more than genitals and sex. Talking about penis size is about comforting people who are too small or even too big or too average. And it's rarely ever talked about because it's so private. People don't want to talk about penis size because you don't know the size of the guy sitting next to you, or worse, what if people get a sense of your size from the conversation? But that's not what it should be about. Talking about penis size should be about dismantling the phallo-centric transphobic system of reducing people to their genitals and have meaningful relationships.

Author's View from the Hilltop

By Annie Grayer

On Thursday, Oct. 9 at the Rohatyn Center for Global Affairs, Asaaf Gavron, an Israeli author, came to speak about his recently published book The Hilltop. Considered one of the most accomplished young Israeli authors of our time, Asaaf Gavron aims to capture all aspects of Israeli experiences.

Winner of the prestigious Bernstein Prize, and described as "The Great Israeli Novel" by Time Out Tel Aviv, The Hilltop focuses on a fictional settlement, Maale Chermesh C, in the West Bank in order to reveal the real-life controversies and complexities that come with living in Is-

From Gavron's perspective, the reader learns that hilltop settlements are full of contradictions. While the Israeli government claims that such settlements do not exist, the military firmly believe that such settlements must be defended. In addition, such hilltop outposts are home to both religious, right-wingers and socialists who simply want to live minimally off the land. Illegal yet still practiced, hilltop settlements are, according to Gavron, a "volatile and political issue" that cannot be ignored.

The director of the program in Modern Hebrew, the Program in International and Global Studies, the Rohatyn Center for Global Affairs and Professor of Geography Tamar Mayer adds perspective to the dichotomies Gavron highlights.

"These settlement are born not always because of politics and ideology but they survive and flourish because of them," she said.

In addition, Gavron explores how his fictional settlement is an extension of a traditional kibbutz. Built on socialist and Zionist ideals, a kibbutz is a collective community firmly based in agriculture. Gavron argues, that modern day hillton settlements are the new frontier of Israel in that they reject the country's transition to an industrial, privatized economy and instead yearn for the country's socialist, manual labor roots.

Gavron spent five years researching for this book. In addition to traditional research in the library, Gavron went to various settlements in the West Bank every week for two years. When asked about his extensive research methods, Gavron stressed his belief that "a writer needs to



As part of his research, Gavron spent two years visiting hilltop settlements in West Bank.

ın me inmuset or trying not to judge, but just ask why," he wanted to add an unbiased perspective to the international conversation about the existence of hilltop settlements in Israel.

In response to Gavron's research approach, Mayer said, "He is in the unique position to share and illuminate what life on the Hilltop is about."

Mayer also applauds Gavron's ability to depict the diverse community that exist in hilltop settlements.

"Gavron populates Maale Chermesh C with characters that well-represent Jewish hilltop settlers in the West Bank," she said. "He brilliantly weaves their interactions with their Palestinian neighbors, the media, politicians, one another, and with both the Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) and civil administration two arms of Israeli government that are charged, on the one hand with evicting the illegal Jewish settlers and, on the other, with supporting their presence on

"I.wanted to break stereotypes and find the motives behind people's behavior," Gavron said. "I wanted the novel to

show the reality, and let readers decide." Although the novel has received significant praise from the international

have authority in order to be believable." community, Israelis have voiced mixed reviews. While leftists accuse the author of wrongfully legitimizing such settlements by bringing it to the spotlight, rightists feel Gavron's depiction of the characters within the settlement are too stereotypical.

> Gavron remains indifferent to the variety of reactions his book has received.

"People warned me not to go near this topic because it's too sensitive an issue, but I like taking those risks," Gavron said. "It's important for me to not only understand these people and their interactions, but also to get it right. I'm ready to take the backlash for that.'

Jeremy Vandenberg '17 commended the author for his effort to remain impartial.

"I really enjoyed his principle as an author of doing his best at looking at both sides of the issue and remaining unbiased," he said. "I thought it was very scholarly, even though I haven't actually read the book to see if it worked out.'

Satirical yet sincere, The Hilltop raises more questions than it provides answers. Through writing fiction based heavily on reality, Gavron refuses to tread lightly and instead embraces some of his country's toughest, most unspeakable questions.

ARTS & SCIENCES

Cocoon Takes Wing with Moth Emcee

By Leah Lavigne

On the first Thursday of every month, students fill The Gamut Room in Gifford Hall to hear their peers tell a story as a part of The Middlebury MothUP. The live storytelling events are, indeed, as simple as they sound – each student storyteller takes the microphone, without notes, for about ten minutes to tell a true story that relates to a monthly one-word theme. The organic format prompts uniting stories of heartbreak and hilarity which have made the event popular not just at the College, but around the nation.

Founded as a not-for-profit organization in 1997, The Moth is the creation of poet and novelist George Dawes Green, a Georgia native who wanted to bring the intimate family storytelling of his childhood to New York City. Dawes held the first Moth in his living room, but word of mouth spread the event to cafés and clubs across the city, and seventeen years later the program is now available to listeners across the country through The Moth Radio Hour, which is broadcast by more than 200 radio stations.

Started at the College in 2010 by Will Bellaimey '10.5 and Bianca Giaever '12.5, The Middlebury MothUP immediately packed audiences into the intimate social space and café housed in The Gamut Room. Since then, the program has only grown, hosting a never-ending line-up of students and sparking a J-term workshop in narrative storytelling.

Middlebury MothUP producer Luke Greenway '14.5 has been involved with the program since his first week on cam-

"I had heard of the Moth previously and listened to it on public radio, so when I heard that there was a Moth here at Middlebury, I got in touch with the people in charge and wondered if they wanted someone to tell a story," Greenway said. "My very first month here I got up and told a story and then asked if I could get involved, so it's been a passion project since then."

Last year, the Middlebury MothUP traveled out of The Gamut Room and into the Concert Hall of the Kevin P. Mahaney '84 Center for the Arts (MCA) for the first ever Cocoon live storytelling event, bringing the MothUP to an even larger audi-

Featuring six storytellers - including two students, one alumna, a faculty member and two active members of the community - spinning narratives of metamorphosis the sold-out event proved a smash success, and this year's Cocoon has built on that momentum to bring the event to even bigger heights.

"We wanted Cocoon to be a bridge between the Middlebury campus and the community because the limitations of The Gamut Room space, which we love, mean that the event is usually not conducive to community members attending," Greenway said. "We wanted something that would be in addition to the Moth, not instead of, but that would allow people from the whole community to participate. It's like the Middlebury MothUP on steroids."

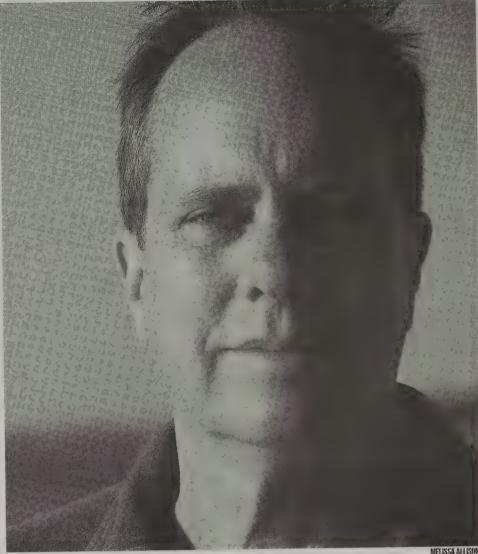
Last year Greenway served as the lead producer of Cocoon, but this year his role is overseeing the mentorship of each storyteller as they develop their narratives.

"Recently, for example, I spent an hour on the phone with one of the storytellers, discussing his stories with him and helping him to formulate ideas and get ready for the performance," Greenway

This year, Middlebury MothUp producer Veronica Rodriguez '16.5 is leading the student coordination of Cocoon, selecting the storyteller line-up and emcee. Working directly with Director of the MCA Liza Sacheli, Rodriguez worked to develop a theme, advertising material and strategies for work shopping the stories to be told.

"I love live storytelling," Rodriguez said. "It is one of the most basic forms of human connection. Sharing stories is a way to communicate and it is how we gain understanding of one another, and how we remind each other that we're all human. A lot of times, a story paves a path towards catharsis and empathy."

2014 Cocoon storytellers include climate activist and actress Kathryn Blume, sixth generation Vermonter and logger Bill Torrey, Chair of the Dance Department Christal Brown, NYU masters candidate Chris De La Cruz '13.5 and native Vermonter and creator of the Stockbridge, Vermont Stable Space Otto Pierce 13.5. The theme is blood, which can be taken literally, figuratively or simply as a point of inspiration.



The Moth Radio Hour producer Jay Allison will be the emcee of the 2014 Cocoon.

Middlebury MothUP producer Rachel Liddell '15 co-hosts the monthly student events with Greenway. The process of crafting a larger event like Cocoon, she explained, is largely one of collaboration.

"Typically we brainstorm which people we want to reach out to as a group," Liddell said. "Veronica has been leading point on this, and Liza also gives us ideas of people we could contact. Usually people are interested and really care about the project when we reach out to them. We were able to be more proactive this year, so we were able to find some great storytellers from a diverse background that doesn't include our immediate com-

This year, in addition to the six diverse faculty, alumni and community storytellers taking the stage this year, the Middlebury MothUP is thrilled to present Jay Allison as the emcee of the event. Allison is an independent journalist who produces The Moth Radio Hour through Atlantic Public Media and has contributed to NPR news programs and This American Life. A six-time Peabody Award winner, he hosted and produced This I Believe on NPR and co-edited the bestselling companion books.

"Since last year, the Middlebury MothUP has developed a relationship with Vermont Public Radio's version of the Moth, and has collaborated to bring the Moth events to Burlington," Rodriguez said. "With Jay Allison as our host for the evening, we continue to see collaboration between Middlebury's storytelling projects and figures from our main source of inspiration, the Moth Radio

Cocoon is an opportunity for members across the College community to join together in the enjoyment of stories that represent many levels of collegiate and lo-

"I think sharing stories is a thing that a lot of people find very rewarding," Liddell said. "For people who are sort of routine visitors of The Gamut Room Moth, this is essentially the same thing with a glossier, more professional feel. For people who haven't yet had exposure to the Moth, this event is a great opportunity to listen to people who you don't normally get to hear from and learn about people's perspectives on the world."

Cocoon will take place Friday, Oct 24 at 8 p.m. in the Concert Hall of the MCA. Tickets are available through the Box Office at \$10 for the public, \$8 for college ID holders and \$5 for students. The event is expected to sell out. A catered reception with the storytellers will take place after the show.



Emily Jacke '12.5 speaks in the Concert Hall at the first Cocoon live storytelling event in 2013 inspired by The Moth Radio Hour.

and visitors of Vienna's grand Kunsthistorisches galleries and the city streets. Free. 10/25, 3 AND 8 P.M., DANA AUDITORIUM

Museum Hours

Master Class with Keanu Forrest Brady Johann is a museum guard who observes the art Featuring the College Choir, College Orchestra, and

> Department of Music. Free 10/25, 8:30 P.M., MCA CONCERT HALL

Mendel: Behind the Scenes Lunch

Isabel Riexinger Mettler Professor of Theatre and Direcstudent soloists, this concert will present the current tor Richard Romagnoli is joined by the cast, crew, and de-Art Museum when a chance meeting sparks a fall semester work of student musicians participating sign team of Mendel to explore the themes and challenges deepening connection that draws him through in department sponsered programs. Sponsored by the in the upcoming fall production. \$5 donation suggested; free to Middlebury College ID cardholders.

10/28, 12:30 P.M., WRIGHT MEMORIAL THEATRE

Hardwig Explores Masculinity ONE LIFE LEF



Keanu Forrest Brady dancing in Of Dead Boys or Blind Men during artist-in-residence Scotty's Hardwig's 'Digital Masculinity.'

By Mandy Kimm

In the intimate setting of the Middlebury College Dance Theatre, artist-in-residence Scotty Hardwig and guest performer Keanu Forrest Brady, accompanied by media operator Michael Ryba, explored masculinity in the digital frame.

The six works presented, including two short film installations, came together the evening of Saturday, Oct. 18 from several years of works, but Hardwig said he saw common themes underlying them all.

"I realized that I've been making work about the same thing," he said. "My work is always somehow about gender."

The pieces flowed together as entrances and exits, and beginnings and endings all felt part of the performance, perhaps hinting at the performative nature of gender and masculinity.

As the audience filtered in before the show began, the seats in the darkened theater ringed the rectangle of gridded light. When Brady entered to lie down shrouded under the projection, it was as if he had entered a digital frame which he never left over the course of the piece. As the grid-patterned light began to move, the projection on Brady's skin fooled the eye into believing that Brady's body was moving, an illusion only broken by his actual movement a few moments later. As Brady was wearing only a revealing dance belt, the audience was able to fully experience the sensation of hearing his skin contacting the floor as he stretched and glided all around the projection frame, always close to the ground. At times swallowing Brady with blackness, the dimensionality of the projection evoked a feeling of dynamism between dancer and environment. The relationship between dancers and set can often be biased toward a focus on the dancers' movement, but here the human motion was equally important to the projection's motion. When Brady finally rose to his feet, the digital net-like lighting that he had been swimming through disappeared, and standing as if lifted from above, before con-

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strobe lighting teased the eye with singleframe glimpses of fluid movement.

Hardwig continued this exploration of dancer and environment in Quiet Blossoms Sometimes Burning, an improvisational work-in-progress in Ryba's manipulation of the light projection and Hardwig's movement formed a digital duet. In contrast to Brady's prominent and audible contact with the floor surface. Hardwig was lightfooted and made little sound in his contact with the white marbley performance surface. The interactive quality of the piece was emphasized by the colorful sparks of the projection on the floor. At moments sparks flew on the floor as Hardwig sustained slower, fluid motion, creating the thrilling feeling that Hardwig was a still figure in a whirlwind of passing motion.

Dornwald, the first of two short film installations, changed the three-dimensional dancer and environment relationship into two dimensions as the film was projected onto the floor. Though it was difficult to see the whole picture from the angle of seating, Dornwald's negative coloration and overlay of multiple video images gave an eerie and almost frightful mood to the room, enhanced by the sound of the Vienna Boy's Choir recording of "Kyrie Eleison."

When a human presence returned to the stage there was an air of near relief. A physical body is easier for this writer to relate to than two-dimensional negative colored images. Brady didn't allow for much reassurance, however, in Of Dead Boys and Blind Men as his juxtaposition of seizurelike vibratory motion and sustained fluidity raised questions of perceived images of strength versus inner state. The choreography, a collaboration of Hardwig and Laquimah Vandunk's, was dramatically embodied by the dexterity and mobile strength of Brady. An image that was met with audible appreciative reactions from the audience was a moment when Brady, kneeling and sitting on his heels, rose straight up to

tinuing to flow within his frame.

In the second film installation, One Small Creature Crying in a Forest, dark colors framed a study of frenzied motion of the hands and feet, accompanied by the intimate sounds of breath and hands on skin.

The last piece brought Brady and Hardwig together on stage in coordinating slacks and button down shirts. After moving in unison at first, the duo created their most visually and physically spectacular moments of alternated lifts when Brady and Hardwig threw themselves at each other with full strength, only to be caught and have their energy transformed into a gentle revolving lift. These exchanges highlighted the central performance theme of male vulnerability in a world where it is often perceived as weakness, and therefore

In a brief discussion with the artists after vigorous applause, Hardwig spoke of his exploration of the masculine.

Traditionally in dance, especially in ballet, the male dancer serves as a frame for the feminine," he said. He expressed his aim to study masculinity in dance especially in a society that is often strongly opinionated about the image of male dancers, and queer male dancers in particular. Hardwig explained the approach to his creative process, which involves a complex, multidisciplinary incorporation of sound, videography, choreography and perfor-

"It's okay to get lost," he laughed. "Some of the most meaningful discoveries come from that state of confusion."

Hardwig said that he approaches a work with questions in mind to explore, but that art is not about finding concrete

"I never feel like I've reached a conclusion at the end of a piece," he said. "But therein lies the challenge and the delight of art making: it's about exploration and discovery, but it never ends.'



On Sept. 9, 2014, one of the most highly anticipated games of the year was released. The game was called Destiny. I'm sure you saw and/or are seeing ads for it everywhere. The game was advertised on TV, billboards, trucks - the whole nine yards. They even had it up on the screens in Times Square at one point. Destiny was announced by videogame developer Bungie back in 2012 through a contract that was published in the LA Times with the big name publishing company Activision. Since then, FPS gamers had been eagerly awaiting its release and eating up any information about the game Bungie would share with them.

Destiny is a first person shooter MMO. The term MMO means massively multiplayer online and means that while you are playing, you can see and interact with other people playing the game. Destiny is the first game to bring this to the first person shooter genre. This adds a very social component to the game, a concept which Bungie built the entire game around.

Destiny is a team-based game; all activities can be done with a team, and many cannot be done without one. Most activities are built around a three person "fireteam" with the exception of the competitive multiplayer, "the Crucible," and the ultra-hard 6-person raids. A raid requires you and five of your friends to team up and go up against the toughest challenges the developers could come up with. They require a lot of teamwork and coordination. Raids can only be done with people on your friends list, which can be inconvenient due to the difficulty of finding five other people who not only have the game on the same console as you but are also all available to play at the same time. For this reason, Bungie created "clans" which are an easy way to find friends to play with. Clans are just groups of people with similar interests and levels of commitment to the game.

DESTINY

There is one clan called Dads of Destiny that is exactly what it sounds like: a bunch of dudes with kids that like to play videogames.

My favorite aspect of Destiny is the competitive multiplayer, or the Crucible. The game matches you up with other players and splits everyone up into two teams. Each playlist has different objectives which include controlling zones, capturing objectives or just killing each other. What I really enjoy about it is that the developers work to make the game as equal as possible by making no single type of player dominant. The player who sits back with a sniper is supposed to be just as effective as the player running in auto rifle blazing. About every other week they update the game to adjust the damage and range of the different guns to make it so that people are not all pulling out the same gun when heading into the arena. I am looking forward to when the developers add new playlists to the game with the classic objectives like king of the hill or oddball, which is essentially a game

My least favorite aspect of the game is the storyline. The game gives you almost no background on what is happening when you start and you finish with more questions than answers. The missions are loosely tied together at best and I am left wondering what I just accomplished after finishing a mission. Bungie tried to make up for this with what they call Grimoire Cards. These are cards with snippets of information on them that you earn while playing. The cards are supposed to fill in the gaps in the story. Unfortunately, they do not do a very good job. I have hope that as the game expands, they will patch up the story and make it worth playing.

The game also has a lot of bug issues. Often times I get kicked out of an activity, cannot access my friends list or, worst of all, get on to find that some of the items in my inventory have disappeared. Bungie is working to fix all of these errors, but it will be a while before the game is completely error free. It is understandable to a point because the developers are in uncharted territory with a game like this, but I will be a lot happier once everything is sorted out.

Although I want to score it higher, Destiny earns a 7 out of 10 in my book. The absence of a story and continued issues with a lot of in-games bugs leaves it a little off the mark. I have a lot of hope for the game and in a year I believe that it will be one of the best games out there, but, as of right now, it leaves a bit to be desired.



Artist-in-residence Scotty Hardwig, one of three new Dance Department faculty, dances in preparation for 'Digital Masculinity.'

SCIENCE SP®TLIGHT: NOBEL LAUREATE MARTIN CHALFIE

By Toby Aicher

Nobel laureate and Columbia University Professor of Biological Sciences Martin Chalfie visited the College last Thursday, Oct. 16 to give two lectures. One talk focused on his research on the green fluorescent protein (GFP), which earned him the 2008 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, and the other on his current work on the molecular basis of the sense of touch.

In his first lecture, "GFP: Lighting Up Light," Chalfie recounted the story of GFP's discovery with humor, humility, and advice for aspiring scientists. Chalfie described GFP as a biochemical lantern and homing beacon that enables molecular biologists to watch the movement of proteins in living cells and organisms. Chalfie gave several specific examples of GFP's use, including how scientists had used it to track the movement of viruses from cell to cell, the metastasis of cancer and the division of cells during embryonic development. There have been close to 160,000 published papers citing GFP.

The story of GFP began with the life of Chalfie's Nobel co-laureate Osamu Shimomura. Shimomura, who was the first scientist to isolate GFP, followed an unconventional path to his life in science. When Shimomura was sixteen years old he dropped out of school to work in a paint factory to support his family. He moved from Nagasaki, Japan to a valley close to the city in 1945, fortuitously avoiding the blast of the atomic bomb. Shimomura decided to matriculate into the first college rebuilt in Nagasaki, which happened to be a pharmaceutical school.

Shimomura successfully isolated GFP in a marine biology lab, but when he attempted to illuminate the isolated GFP, it wouldn't light up.

Chalfie explained, "This is where we depart from the scientific method and the standard story about science, because the experiment failed every single time he did it the entire summer. Nothing worked. One night near the end of the summer, he decided to go home because he'd failed once again. He took his prep, threw it in the sink and turned off the light. As he was about to leave the lab he looked back and found that it was glowing brightly. "I want to point out that in biochemistry throwing things in the sink or on the floor or the lab bench is often a very good procedure."

It turns out that seawater has several important chemicals that enable GFP's

inction.

Chalfie first heard about Shimomura's work in 1989 at a lecture and immediately realized its potential importance. Chalfie worked on incorporating GFP into cells and fusing it to proteins, and in 1993 his work on GFP was on the cover of Science. Soon after, the scientific community embraced GFP as a powerful research tool.

Chalfie thought the story of GFP illustrated the cumulative, collaborative nature of science.

"Scientific progress isn't something made by one great genius, but a cumulative effort, we as scientists take up ideas of others, modify them by our own experiments, and give them off to others," he said. "What made GFP Nobel-worthy was not the work of the three of us, but the work of the thousands of people who made it a useful tool."

Chalfie ended the talk by emphasizing the importance of funding basic research.

"Columbia gave me the freedom to do the experiments I wanted to do. I didn't have to ask for permission or write a grant to do work on GFP. People outside of science misunderstand when we talk about the grant system. Grants are different from contract. They give you the freedom to go where the science leads you and not be tied up to a contractual obligation. I have found this to be very important, and it was really the only reason we were able to do the work on GFP that ended up working."

Chalfie's current work is focused largely on the sense of touch. Scientists largely understand the senses that are prompted by light, like sight, and chemical signaling, like taste and smell, but don't understand how mechanical signals translate into touch sensation. Chalfie discovered that there are 17 important genes in the mechanosensory system and mapped their relationships with one another. He used them to investigate important questions in the field, including how we habituate touch and how we sense touch so rapidly.

When asked how the winning the Nobel Prize had changed his life, he said, "The first thing is that I get invited to give more talks like this. Before the Nobel, I never had the chance to give a general talk about science and how I thought GFP fit into it. This has given me a platform for me to do that. I've been able to interact much more with students. Eight months after the Nobel my niece's daughter took me into class for show and tell, which was quite nice."

Alpenglow Returns to Mead Chapel Alumni Showcase New EP Chapel on Chapel Tour







ZNOW.

"[Alpenglow] immediately struck me as something incredibly special and larger than life. It was amazing to support them and get the chance to play our songs for so many people that had never seen us before. I don't want to jinx it, but it seems like the music scene at Middlebury is turning into something really exciting this semester."

-EVAN ALLIS '15.5 Front Man, Iron Eyes Cody

"I'm extremely grateful that the audience couldn't tell that I was picturing them all naked."

-RENN MULLOY '15.5 Vocalist, Iron Eyes Cody

At top left, student group Iron Eyes Cody opened for Alpenglow with songs off their debut EP. At top right and above, Alpenglow paid a special visit to their alma mater as a part of their Chapel Tour to play new songs off of their new EP, Chapel.

Panthers Rout Bobcats on Homecoming

By Stephen Etna

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While every week the goal is to get a win, when a team plays its homecoming game riding a 26-game winning streak against its opponent, the importance of winning can seem quite certain. Welcoming Bates to Alumni Stadium on Saturday, Oct. 18, the Middlebury Panthers did just that. Firing on all cylinders against the 1-3 Bobcats, Middlebury dominated their opponent from Maine.

Following a first drive on which the offense drove the ball deep into Bates territory before turning the ball over on downs, cornerback Nate Leedy '17 would continue his impressive season, picking off the Bates quarterback and getting the ball back for the Panthers on Bates' 33 yard line.

Quarterback Matt Milano '16 and the Middlebury offense, having been set up with great field position, would not let it go to waste, scoring on the very next play. A strike from Milano to the veteran Brendan Rankowitz '15 for a 33-yard touchdown, put the Panthers up 7-0 following the extra point conversion from placekicker Michael Dola '15.

On the following drive, a simple slant route on what should have been an easy tackle resulted in Bates' Mike Tomaino taking the pass 74 yards for the score. Despite missing the extra point, the lapse in coverage noticeably aggravated the Middlebury

defense, and it showed, with the Panthers defense playing angry the rest of the game.

Starting the second quarter with possession of the ball, Middlebury's offense seemed energized by the strong play on defense. Driving the ball from midfield at will, Milano found his target Matt Minno '16 on a 21-yard touchdown throw to cap the drive. Using his size to advantage, Minno displayed great body control on the score, which put the Panthers up 14-6.

After several deep drives from Middlebury, the Panthers would score again shortly before the half. With less than a minute remaining before play would stop, outside linebacker Jake Vacovec '15 showed great awareness in falling on a botched snap in the end zone, an action easier said than done considering the confusion following the fumble. After going up 21-6 on that play, Middlebury would cruise into the half comfortably in the driver's seat.

The second half of play would prove reminiscent of the first. Following several drives in which Bates could not muster any progress against the tough Middlebury defense, the Panther offense would piece together another scoring drive, with Milano finding Rankowitz again for a two-yard score. However, special mention goes to receiver Ian Riley '16, who again showed a propensity for making clutch catches to prolong drives, especially on his 11-yard grab on a tough

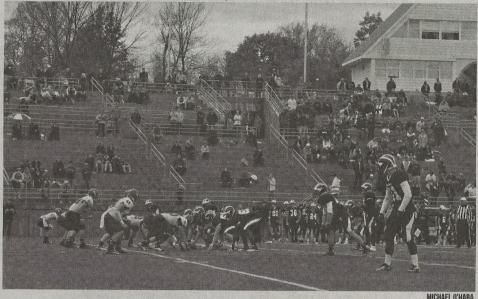
fourth-and-nine conversion.

Following a Bates drive on which the Bobcats yielded yet another sack to Tim Patricia '16 and, following great pressure, another big play to Vacovec, this time an interception, Middlebury would take over early in the fourth quarter at their own 40.

After a pass underneath to Ryan Rizzo '17, Milano would go over the top and find deep threat Minno for his second score of the day, putting the Panthers up 35-6. Middlebury would ride this game out for a blowout win.

On a day in which the defense forces multiple turnovers and even scores a touchdown, the quarterback throws for four touchdowns, and the offense moved the ball at will, it is hard to find any room for criticism.

Middlebury moves on to face a tough Trinity football team on Saturday, Oct. 25 at the Bantams' home field.



The rain put a damper on the homecoming crowd, but it couldn't stop Matt Milano '16 and the Panther offense, as Middlebury routed Bates by a score of 35-6.

Field Hockey Demolishes Bates in the Rain

By Hailey Cosseboom

The Middlebury women's field hockey team celebrated a victorious homecoming weekend by defeating Bates this past Saturday, Oct. 18 at home on Peter Kohn Field.

The Panthers came into the game confident from a 7-0 win over Hamilton on Wednesday and proved unrelenting in their Saturday morning NESCAC matchup. Defeating the Bobcats 6-0, the third ranked Panthers add another tally to their current eight-game winning streak.

The opening 12 minutes of the game stayed scoreless until Jillian Green '16 scored her first of two goals for Middlebury. Senior captain Cat Fowler '15 provided an assist from eight yards, which Green tapped in with 12:51 on the clock.

Green went on to score the following goal for the Panthers coming off of an assist on the left side by Lauren Berestecky '17, after a penalty corner allowed the Panthers to work the ball around the circle at the 25-minute mark.

Middlebury controlled the remaining five minutes of play in the half, notching another two goals before the break. Fowler scored off of a shot by Olivia Jurkowitz '17 with just two minutes to go in the half. Middlebury dominated the possession game, with Berestecky adding one more goal in the final seconds of play before the buzzer sounded.

Accumulating four goals in just the first half, the Panthers shined through the unfavorable rainy conditions and entered the second half with a comfortable lead.

Anna Kenyon '16 scored the fifth goal of the day and her fourth of the season, tapped in from three yards out and assisted by Pam Schulman '17. Less than ten minutes later, Fowler scored the final goal of the game, her second of the day, with an unassisted shot that ricocheted off the shin guard of a Bates player and glided into the goal.

The Bobcats were unable to answer the ferocious offense that the Panthers demonstrated, managing only three shots in the game, all to be saved by Middlebury goalkeeper Emily Knapp '15.

"We were really able to play off of each others strong suits and capitalize on a lot of the penalty corners," Berestecky said.

The Bobcats' goaltenders Cristina Vega and Katie Knox saved a combined ten of the sixteen shots on goal taken by the Panthers.

The Panthers, currently ranked third in the national poll, continue on in the season with a 12-1 record overall and an 8-1 mark in the NESCAC. With just two more regular season games left in the season, the Panthers currently sit atop the

conference standings as the season winds down towards the NESCAC tournament.

The Panthers faced Castleton on Tuesday, Oct. 21 in a midweek matchup, earning a resounding victory over the out of conference opponent by a margin of 13-0. Seven different Middlebury players tallied goals in the contest, with hat-trick performances from Josie Trichka '17 and Annie Leonard '18. Fowler added two on the day, including her team-high 12th goal of the season.

The team's performance helped propel

Coach Katharine DeLorenzo to her 300th career victory. She now owns a record of 300-114-2 in 14 years of coaching.

Middlebury returns to the field this Saturday, Oct. 25 for a matchup with ninth ranked Wesleyan at home. If the Panthers can get past the Cardinals, they will be able to turn their attention to sharpening their play in anticipation of the postseason. Expectations remain high for this team.



The Middlebury field hockey team shut out Bates by a final tally of 6-0 on Saturday, Oct. 18. The Panthers remain in the top spot in the conference standings.

EDITORS' PICKS



REMO PLUNKETT (10-4, .714)



FRITZ PARKER (54-49, .524)



EMILY BUSTARD (6-8, .428)

Pick 'em: Middlebury vs. Trinity in this weekend's NESCAC football matchup

TRINITY
The Bantams haven't lost at home in over a decade, odds are in their favor on this one.

TRINITY
Trinity will be out for blood after losing to Middlebury last year.

TRINITY
It's hard to compete with a perfect record, but the Panthers will put up a fight.

Over/Under: 5.5 goals for field hockey in their regular season finale against Wesleyan

UNDER
The Panthers are averaging 5.4
goals per game this season. That
isn't 5.5. I'm predicting a lowscoring matchup.

OVER
This team has been scoring goals
in bunches over the past several
weeks. Look out Wesleyan.

UNDER
That's a lot of goals.

Where will Middlebury volleyball stand in the final NESCAC regularseason standings?

FIFTH
I see the squad finishing strong with their current ranking intact.

Who will win Saturday's Big 12 football showdown between West Virginia and Oklahoma State?

WEST VIRGINIA
Oklahoma State is under
investigation for NCAA rule
violations. That's bad for team
spirit in my opinion.

FOURTH
The Panthers will overtake Bowdoin
on the final weekend of the regular

season.

SIXTH
It'll be a battle between Middlebury
and Connecticut College, then
you have to take other results into

account.

OKLAHOMA STATE
The 'Pokes get the nod at home.

WEST VIRGINIA
The quarterback has connected
well with receivers in the past.

XC Hangs Tough with D-I Competition

By Bryan Holtzman

On Saturday, Oct. 11, the cross country teams raced at historic Franklin Park in Boston, MA, competing in the NEICAAA Championships. The meet — colloquially known as Open New Englands - invites all New England cross country teams from all divisions to participate. Against this stiff competition, the women placed second as a team while the men finished eighth. Additionally, Wilder Schaaf '14.5 and Alison Maxwell '15 were both recognized as men's and women's USTFCCCA National Athletes of the Week and NESCAC Performer of the Week for their performances.

The varsity women scored 162 points in their second place finish, 101 points behind winner University of New Hampshire and nine points ahead of third place rival MIT.

The varsity women were paced by Maxwell, who finished 11th overall in a time of 18:00 for 5 kilometers and was the first Division-III woman across the line. Just 12 seconds behind Maxwell was Summer Spillane '15, notching a 24th place finish as the third Division-III athlete. Behind Spillane were Adrian Walsh '16, Katie Carlson '15 and Addis Fouche-Channer '17 in 36th, 45th and 50th place, respectively. Fouche-Channer - the team's fifth and final scoring runner -- finished the race in 18:31, giving the Panthers a slim 31-second scoring spread.

The time between a team's first finisher and their fifth finisher is often indicative of team strength and depth: the narrower the margin, the lower the team score will be. With an athlete of the week leading the charge, the women are fitted with a

strong lead runner and a solid pack not far behind.

Giving further credence to the depth of this year's team was the performance of the junior varsity squad; these women also grabbed a second place finish with 71 points, again behind UNH, who won the race with 50 points. This squad was fronted by Erzsie Nagy '17, who finished fifth, with a time of 18:50, Caroline Guiot '16, who finished seventh in 18:53, and Emma DeCamp '17, who finished ninth in

These runners demonstrated the power of pack running and will provide depth should an injury occur to a scoring athlete in the critical November meets.

Like the women, the men were topplacing Division-III team, taking home eighth with 291 points. The meet was won by Providence College with 72 points, eking out a victory over Brown on a tiebreaker, 3-2.

Not to be outdone by his counterpart on the women's side, Schaaf finished the 8 km course seventh overall with a time of 24:46. Schaaf's time is the fastest in Middlebury history at Franklin Park and he is the highest placing male Panther ever at Open New Englands.

"Before Opens, all of the courses we raced on were pretty hilly," Schaaf said. "I think having a flatter course with good competition was what I needed to get the ball rolling."

Like Maxwell, Schaaf was the first Division-III finisher at the meet. Not far behind Schaaf was Kevin Wood '15, who took home a 15th-place finish in a time of 24:56 as the second Division-III runner to cross the line.

Unlike the women, the men suffered from a wide margin between runners: the third Panther to cross the line was Sebastian Matt '16, running a time of 25:33 (37 seconds behind Wood) for 73rd. Sam Klockenkemper '17 - in only his second race back from injury - was fourth on the team with an 81st-place finish in 25:37 and Jake Fox '15 was the final scoring Panther in 115th, running

A week later, on Oct. 18, both the men and women's teams took home titles at the Albany Invite. Maxwell and Schaaf led the way again, finishing sixth and third, respectively.

We took it as an opportunity to try to close the gap between the top seven runners and were successful at that," Schaaf said. "It also gave Sebastian Matt a chance to study the back of my singlet from up close which I think he was happy about.

"Albany was a tough race for a lot of people because we're feeling the effects of a hard training cycle," Maxwell said. "But we still ran great as a team, competing against other teams we almost never see, which is fun.'

The teams will take the weekend of Oct. 25th off before hosting the NESCAC Championships on Nov. 1. The women are poised to repeat as NESCAC Champions while the men look to take their first title

"We definitely want to win NESCACs and Regionals, if only to prove to ourselves that we are capable of it," Maxwell said. "Building confidence before our potential NCAA showing is key."

Emily's Expectations

CROSS COUNTRY

Awesome performance last week: first place finishes and two national runners of the week.

FIELD HOCKEY

Continuing their eight-game winning streak.

MEN'S SOCCER

Only lost one of the last five games.

WOMEN'S SOCCER

They've gained a lot of momentum recently.

VOLLEYBALL

5 Moving up in the rankings with two wins last weekend.

FOOTBALL

Hopefully they can still win even when the opponent isn't Bates.

MEN'S TENNIS

We're expecting a lot from this team in the spring.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S RUGBY

They deserve a shoutout from

Pair of Road Wins for Panther Volleyball Team

By Will Case

volleyball Middlebury homecoming weekend in Connecticut, picking up two conference victories on the road at Trinity and Wesleyan on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 17 and 18.

On Friday night the Panthers overcame the Bantams' quick start in Oosting Gymnasium and cruised to their fourth win in conference play.

The two teams were neck-to-neck in the first set until Trinity went on a four-to-nothing run to take a 17-16 lead. Middlebury closed out the set on a nineto-one run to take the first set 25-18.

The Panthers carried the momentum over, gaining an early advantage in the second set. A run of aces and well-placed kills gave Middlebury a 19-10 lead, as they held on and secured the set, 25-14.

In the third set, the Panthers traded points with Trinity, until a run of four straight points saw Middlebury grab a 17-13 lead, propelling the Panthers to a 25-19

Becca Raffel '18 and Olivia Kolodka '15 posted the team high for kills with eight each and were followed by Alice Roberts '18 who registered seven. Emily Kolodka '18 played a key role in the victory as she registered a match-high 15 digs for the Panthers along with four service aces. Hannah Blackburn '17 recorded a double-

double with her match high 28 assists to go with 14 digs.

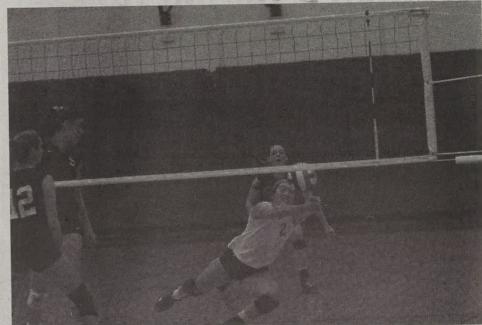
Trinity was led offensively by Kate Giddens with a match-best 11 kills, while Hunter Drews chipped in with six. Amanda Horan added four kills, while Randi Whitham dished out 13 assists. Defensively, Kristen Cooprider led the Bantams with 10 digs. The Bantams fell to 11-7 (3-5) with the loss.

"We feel good about what we're doing right now, and will continue to strive to improve a little bit every day," Head Coach Sarah Raunecker said.

Middlebury would look to carry Friday night's momentum into Wesleyan's Silloway Gym on Saturday afternoon in Middletown, but quickly found itself down a set when the Cardinals jumped on the Panthers early.

After a Charlotte Devine '17 kill in the first set, Wesleyan collected 10 of the next 13 points and led by a score of 18-9. Kills by Olivia Kolodka and the first-year duo of Roberts and Raffel looked to stop the bleeding for the Panthers, but it wouldn't be enough to stop Wesleyan from taking the first set 25-16.

Despite dropping the first set, the Panthers were able to win the next three and capture the match. The second set saw Middlebury in another tough battle as the match went down to the wire with



Lizzy Reed '15 lays out to save a point in the Pantners road victory against we leyan on Saturday, Oct. 18. Reed recorded a team-high 18 digs in the 3-1 win.

the Panthers leading 19-18. However, a Roberts kill shifted the momentum in Middlebury's favor. Kills from Melanie English '17, Olivia Kolodka and a pair of Blackburn service aces sealed 25-18 set victory for the Panthers, knotting the match at one game apiece.

The third set staunchly belonged to Middlebury. The set was highlighted early by three Lizzy Reed '15 service aces, and was closed by a Devine ace and kills from Raffel, Roberts and Olivia Kolodka.

"It doesn't necessarily show in our stats, but I think we've been a pretty strong serving team this year so far, and we'd like to continue with that these last couple of weeks before NESCACs," Raunecker said.

The fourth and final set got saw the Panthers off to a rocky start, as three straight attack errors turned their three to nothing lead into a four to three deficit. Once again, it was a close set until the end, when Middlebury managed six straight points, bookended by kills from Emily Kolodka and Raffel, to clinch the set 25-15, and the match three games to one. The loss dropped Wesleyan to 10-9 (2-7).

Olivia Kolodka collected 12 kills, Reed had 18 digs, and Hannah Blackburn dished out an impresive 44 assists to go with her four service aces.

The Panthers, 10-9 (5-3), have six games remaining in the last two weeks of the regular season.

The Panthers' regular season wraps up with a pair of NESCAC matches against Connecticut College and conference leader Tufts. These matchups provide Middlebury with a chance to improve its seed heading into the conference tournament.

Currently sitting in fifth, the best position the team can find itself is the two seed, but this will require a lot of help; at worst the Panthers will earn the seventh

"Our team has really started to gel and come together as we hoped it would, which has been really fun to see," Raunecker said. "I think this is due to the strong leadership of our captains, and the maturation of our large freshman class."

PANTHER SCOREBOARD

35-6 W FOOTBALL vs. Bates 2-0 W WOMEN'S SOCCER vs. Bates 2-1 W MEN'S SOCCER vs. Bates FIELD HOCKEY vs. Bates

CROSS COUNTRY @ Albany Invitational 1st

The Panther offense and defense came together to earn a resounding victory over Bates, for the 26th

season in a row. Middlebury earned three key NESCAC points, defeating Bates to

improve to 4-4 in the conference. Greg Conrad '17 scored the game winning goal for the Panthers in overtime, powering the squad past

The field hockey team demonstrated their offensive firepower, scoring an impressive six goals on the day.

The men and women dominated in Albany, tallying the third first place finish for both teams so far this

Dramatic Overtime Win for Men's Soccer in Homecoming Matchup

"Although we didn't

get the results we

weekend, we played

some of our best soc-

cer this season."

GREG CONRAD '17

By Colin McIntyre

The Middlebury men's soccer team (7-2-3, 4-2-3) drew and won over fall break, and won on Saturday, Oct. 18 at home to move up in the NESCAC standings and record their first wins since Colby halted their five game shutout win streak in September.

On Saturday, Oct. 11, the team traveled to Hartford and battled Trinity to a 1-1 double overtime draw. The Panthers fell behind early when Trinity put home the opening goal 20 minutes in. Middlebury was able to keep the game close in the opening half and equaled the Bantams' seven first half shots.

Middlebury's equalizer came in the 63rd minute when Adam Glaser '17 found Greg Conrad '17, who put home his third goal of the season. Middlebury looked for an opportunity to take all three points, but were unable to find a winner, despite holding a 10-3 advantage on corner kicks. As the game went into overtime, the Panthers put four shots on target in the first ten minutes, but had all of the chances turned away. Greg Sydor '17 recorded five saves on the day as the Panthers played their second straight

The following day, Middlebury played their second fall break game at lastplace Hamilton. The Panthers were able to convert their early opportunities and scored two of the three on-target shots in the first half. Just 97 seconds after kick off. Glaser stole the ball outside the Hamilton penalty area, passed to Conrad, who returned the favor to set up Glaser's sixth goal of the season.

Hamilton had an opportunity early in the first half when Sydor punched a ball out on a corner kick and a Hamilton player bicycle kicked a ball that was cleared by the Panther back line.

Middlebury took a two-goal lead after Dan Skayne '15 set up Conrad. Conrad took a pass in from Skayne in the 29th minute, settled the ball outside the penalty area and sent a shot into the top right corner.

Middlebury preserved its lead throughout the second half; Sydor turned away the two on target the shutout. Hamilton led Middlebury 13-11 on shots, but could not match the Panthers' accuracy. Kirk Horton '17 nearly added a third goal before halftime on a corner kick, but the score remained 2-0 as

Middlebury won for the first time since

After the draw and loss, Conrad described the team's mentality.

"Although we didn't get the results we wanted going into the weekend, we played some of our best soccer this season," Conrad said. "It seems like everything is coming together and now we just need to focus on closing out

This Saturday, Oct. 18, the Panthers hosted Bates in a homecoming matchup

trophy awarded in memory of Thomas Hedley Reynolds, an administrator at Middlebury prior to becoming the President of Bates College.

Middlebury dominated early in the rainy ordeal, buoyed by a size advantage that saw the Panthers win most balls in the air and push forward into the Bates half, including a flurry of shots all turned away in the 13th minute. In the 18th minute, Philip Skayne '17

crossed the ball from the right towards Glaser. Glaser settled the ball, put a move on a Bates defender at the top of the Hamilton shots to earn wanted going into the penalty box, and pushed a curling shot around the keeper into the right side of the net. The goal was Glaser's seventh on the season, and the assist was the first for Skayne.

> Bates kept the game close, despite struggling for chances early in

the second half. In the 70th minute, Middlebury mishandled a clearance on the right baseline, and the ball bounced around several players until Bates forced home the equalizer. As regulation drew to a close, Bates had several opportunities to go ahead, including a one-on-one save from Sydor in the 77th minute - his only save of the day - and a shot that missed just wide right with under three minutes

The game went to overtime, as four of Middlebury's last five matchups

for the Hedley Reynolds Cup, an annual have, and the Panthers wasted no time showing that they were the better team. Two minutes in, Phil Skayne sent in Middlebury's eighth corner kick of the day from the left side, where the rebound shot of Deklan Robinson '16 bounced off of Horton before Conrad pushed in the game winner.

Horton commented on the recent string of wins. "Getting back to winning ways was great after a couple of losses and ties, but we haven't been doing anything differently defensively from a tactical perspective, it has been more about regaining our bite that we had in the first six games, and the aggressiveness to keep forwards away from our goal." Horton said.

Despite scoring three goals in three matches, Conrad pointed to an improved team attack mentality, saying, "I don't think anything has really changed for me personally, I just happened to be the last guy to touch the ball in our buildups. We seem to be getting a lot more opportunities going forward as a team and have a wide variety of guys that can score goals."

Middlebury finishes its NESCAC season on Saturday, when they host Wesleyan, who currently is tied with Williams and Middlebury for third place in the NESCAC. Middlebury's regular season will conclude Wednesday, when they play Plymouth State.

"One thing that's great about this team is we all believe that on any given day, we can play with and beat any team in our league," Horton said.

Women's Tennis Takes on Regional Competition

By Andrew Rigas

The women's tennis team capped its fall season off at the New England Tennis Intercollegiate Women's Tournament in Mount Holyoke this past weekend, Oct. 17-19. All three Panther duos recorded at least one victory.

According to the tournamen's format, opposing pairs would play two singles matches, as well as a doubles match against each other, and the winning pair would advance to the next round of play.

In the Gail Smith flight 'A' draw, named in honor of the longtime Middlebury coach and her substantial contributions to the program - the pair of Alexandra Fields '17 and Jennifer Sundstrom '17 defeated its counterpart from Babson 2-1 in its first match. But Fields and Sundstrom were not able to repeat their success in the following round, ending up on the wrong side of the 2-1 this time against a pair from

Consecutive victories for Middlebury football over Bates College.

Shot advantage for the field hockey squad in their decisive 6-0 win gainst NESCAC opponent Bates

National ranking for the men's cross country team.

volleyball's Hannah Blackburn '17, who leads the NESCAC in the

Middlebury runners named United States Track & Field and Cross Country Coaches Association Men's and Women's Division III National Athletes of the Week, Wilder Schaaf'14.5 and Alison Maxwell'15.

Kaysee Orozco '17 and Lily Bondy '17 also triumphed in the first round of the Gail Smith draw, felling their opposition from MIT 2-1. The pair failed to get anything going in the second round against Amherst as they lost 3-0, ending their weekend earlier than they would have hoped.

Without no duo in the 'B' flight, the third Panther combination of Katie Paradies '15 and Shannon Gibbs '18 competed in the Chris Davis flight 'C'

Paradies commented that she viewed this weekend as an opportunity to showcase their hard work.

"Shannon and I have been working to develop a strategy that maximizes both of our strengths," Paradies said.

On Friday afternoon, Paradies and Gibbs trounced Smith in the first round, winning all three matches. They continued that impressive display on Saturday by sweeping Wesleyan and Nichols to continue on their quest to win the tournament in the final match that was set for the following morning.

Paradies attributed their success to their aforementioned strategy.

"This weekend we were able to see our patterns and take advantage of offensive opportunities," she said.

It was not meant to be though; Paradies and Gibbs made all three matches count, but they fell to Babson Sunday morning in a close 2-1 defeat, ending their inspired run.

"We are not viewing this weekend as an end point but instead as a tournament upon which we can build," Paradies said.

The team will have a chance to do exactly that this upcoming spring when NESCAC and NCAA competition

Panthers Split Weekend

By Gabe Weissmann

After gaining a crucial win last weekend against Hamilton College, the Middlebury women's soccer team continued its strong play against the Bates Bobcats on Saturday, Oct. 18, but fell to the Williams Ephs on Sunday,

After getting three uncontested goals past the defense of the Hamilton Continentals in the first 60 minutes, Middlebury withstood a late game comeback last Saturday.

Claire Nishioka '15 was the first to strike for Middlebury, finishing a pass from Molly Parizeau '15 37 minutes into the first half. After a scoreless 20 minutes, Amy Martin '17 finished a cross from Katherine Hobbs '17 for her first goal of the season.

The Panthers maintained the pressure on Hamilton and struck again three minutes later, after Martin lobbed a ball over the Hamilton defense that Carter Talgo '15 ran for and was able to finish. When it seemed that Middlebury had solidified their win, Hamilton received a burst of energy beginning with a goal by Continental Victoria Freemanoff — a header off of a corner kick.

With just five minutes left in the game, the Continentals quickly coupled this with a goal from Darby Philbrick. It became a race against the clock, as strong defense and a big save from Middlebury goalie Emily Eslinger '18 allowed Middlebury to come out on top of Hamilton's attempted comeback. Eslinger finished with two saves off of four shots on goal.

After a week of practice, the Panthers hosted Bates on Dragone Field. The Panthers first struck 22 minutes into the game after Nishioka finished a cross from Jamie Soroka '16. Ten minutes later Moria Sloan '15 finished a cross from Katlyn Casey '15 to put Middlebury up 2-0. After Sloan's goal, Middlebury managed to hold Bates from scoring for

the rest of the game. Eslinger finished the game with two key saves to earn the shutout. Middlebury was able to fire off four shots on goal, while Bates finished with two shots on goal. This is in keeping with Middlebury's consistently high number of shots on goal per game.

On the heels of their win against Bates, the Panthers traveled to Williamstown on Sunday to face off against the 11th ranked Williams team. Both teams remained scoreless going into the second half despite solid attempts at the goal from either side. The ice was broken by Williams five minutes into the second half when Eph, Kristi Kirshe scored off of a pass from teammate Alison Magruder.

Despite four shots on goal, Middlebury was unable to capitalize on its opportunities. Eslinger finished with one save on the day, while Hannah Van Wetter anchored Williams' defense and earned their shutout with four saves.

Middlebury now maintains an 8-6 record to earn itself a 5th place ranking in the NESCAC. The team will host Wesleyan next Saturday at 11a.m. on Dragone Field in their last NESCAC and regular season game, which will have important implications for the playoffs.

Parizeau commented on the team's outlook moving forward.

"We've had a few tough losses, but Wesleyan will be a chance to prove what type of team we are," she said. "We are committed 100 percent as a team of 25 to keep this season going."

Wesleyan is 1-9-2 on the season, and 0-6-1 in the NESCAC, and therefore shouldn't provide too tough of a test for the Panthers (8-6-0 on the season and 4-5-0 in the NESCAC) as they begin to sharpen their play in anticipation of a long run in the postseason.

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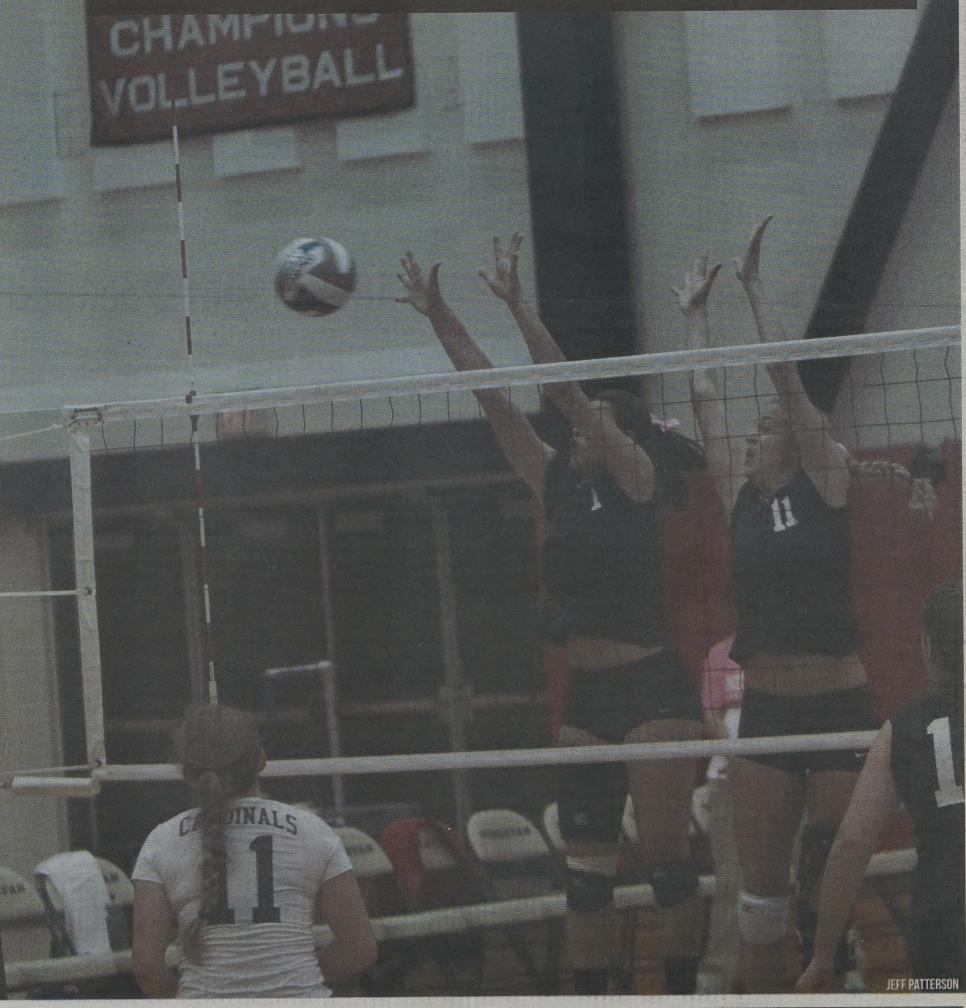
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SPORTS

REBOUND

The Middlebury volleyball team got back on the winning track this weekend, blowing past NESCAC foes Trinity and Wesleyan on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 17 and 18. Now sitting on the right side of .500 and fifth in the conference standings, the Panthers need just one more conference win to clinch a spot in the upcoming NESCAC tournament.

SEE PAGE 18 FOR FULL COVERAGE.







MAXWELL, SCHAAF NAMED NATIONAL RUNNERS OF THE WEEK



CONRAD'S GOAL SENDS MEN'S SOCCER TO OVERTIME WIN PAGE 19